Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences at [illegible]

Brilliant success of the favorite comedy, MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, Whose inimitable delineations of the Irish Boy and Yankee Gal are crowding the Theatre nightly.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 12th, 1863, will be presented, for the first time in this city, by Mr. Florence, the great Irish Drama of THE COLLEEN BAWN; Or, THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN. Myles Na Coppaleen.........Mr. W. J. Florence. The Drama will be presented in a superb manner with BEAUTIFUL AND CHARACTERISTIC SCENERY AND THRILLING EFFECTS.

In preparation, two great Burlesques, Fra Diavolo and Colleen Bawn. Also, Wallack's celebrated Comedy, Central Park.

ARLINGTON, LEON & DONNIKER'S OPERA HOUSE LATE KINGSBURY HALL.

The Managers beg to announce that they commence their first regular season at the above Hall, on MONDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1863. Ballads, New Year's Call, The Day our Mother Died, The Haunted House, &c., &c., will be reproduced. Admission, 25 cents. E. S. DINGESS, Agent.

BRYAN HALL.

"We Come Again with Songs to Greet You."

Frank River's MELODEON TROUPE, OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia Melodeon Troupe, a Company combining more talent and beauty than any five troupes in the country. Will appear AT BRYAN HALL, FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY! COMMENCING ON Wednesday Evening, Jan. 7th, 1863.

The popular and talented Philadelphia Melodeon Troupe comprises the most carefully selected and most versatile company of Ethiopian Delineators, Dancers, Vocalists and Musicians now traveling.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH EVENING. For further particulars, see programme of the day and illuminated posters. Admission.........25 Cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—There will be a Grand Matinee on Saturday afternoon for the accommodation of Families and Children. Doors open at 2 o'clock; Performance to commence at 3 precisely.

BRYAN HALL.—Two Free Lectures! DR. A. PAIGE, The Electrician and Physiologist, formerly of Boston, will Lecture at Bryan Hall, on TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 13th and 14th, at 7 1-2 o'clock. On Electricity, as connected with the laws of Life and Health—Mental and Physical—with special reference to its use in the examination and cure of Disease. Dr. Paige and Dr. J. A. Merrill have opened Professional Rooms at the Tremont House, Chicago, where they will attend to the treatment of diseases. CONSULTATION FREE.

DEARBORN STREET OPERA HOUSE, 115 and 117 Dearborn street, between Washington and Madison streets. M. C. Campbell....Manager | John Parker.... Treasurer. Ned Davis....Stage Manager | Frank Edwards....Agent. HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY! To witness the performance of this great CONGRESS OF ARTISTS, whose combined efforts meet the approval of both Press and Public. An entire change to-night. The Old Original CAMPBELL MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND. M. C. CAMPBELL, Manager. From the Palace of Music, 14th street, New-York City. Tickets 25 cents. No half price. Doors open at 7, performance commences at 8 o'clock. No ladies admitted unless accompanied by a gentleman. Front seats reserved for Ladies. Photographs of Company at Hall entrance.

OLD LIGHT GUARD BAND, Office 38 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn. This Band is prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, Concerts, &c. Being in constant communication with Dodworth and Downing of New York, we have superior facilities for obtaining all the latest Music and Dances. Post Office Box 3258. T. W. BARNARD, Leader. GEO. CHAFFEY, Caller.

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY, corner of Clark and Monroe streets. Persons wishing instruction in Dancing are invited to call at the Academy for terms and hours of meeting. The Spring Term will commence [illegible]. I have secured the services of two highly accomplished LADY TEACHERS, who will give private lessons. Post Office Address, Box 1318. EDWIN MARTINE.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 214 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson sts. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Friday night for scholars and friends introduced by scholars.

Auction Sales.

H. ALEXANDER, 167 & 169 DEARBORN ST., China, Glass and Crockery, AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 12, at 10 o'clock, I will sell at [illegible] Black Walnut Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, &c., and band Sets of Tables, Chairs and Stoves, one large Bedroom Counter; China, Glass and Crockery, in large Lots.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 35 LAKE STREET, NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, January 13th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, 35 Lake street, a large assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Bedroom Furniture, [illegible] Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c. Also, a quantity of second-hand Furniture, Brussels carpets, Mattresses, Lounges, Chairs, &c. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 35 LAKE STREET, AN INVOICE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT, AND BLACK WALNUT AND GILT FRAMED MIRRORS, ALSO, LARGE FRENCH PLATE MANTLE MIRROR, AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, January 13th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our Salesroom, 35 Lake street, a large and fine assortment of Mirrors [illegible]. Also, one large French Plate Mantle Mirror, in a rich Gilt Frame. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

HORNE & GIBBONS, 122 & 124 DEARBORN ST., SALE OF GROCERIES, &c., AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY MORNING, January 13th, at half past 9 o'clock, we will sell at our new Auction Rooms, 122 and 124 Dearborn st., Cobb's Building, near the Post Office, to the Trade, in lots to suit purchasers, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Cigars, Brooms, Buckets, Washboards, Soap, Candles, Starch, Soda, Saleratus, Blacking, Ink, Spices, Pepper, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, Tea, Caps, &c. &c. Terms of sale, Cash. HORNE & GIBBONS, Auctioneers.

RUSSELL HOUSE. — Mortgage sale at public auction, of the Furniture and Effects Of the well known RUSSELL HOUSE,

In the City of Detroit, Michigan, consisting in part of bedding, mirrors, crockery, table ware, cutlery, gas fixtures, rosewood piano forte, "Webber" make, velvet and Brussels carpets, six first class billiard tables, with cues, bar and bar fixtures, &c., &c. This house, as is known throughout the West, is furnished in the very best manner, all the goods being of the FIRST QUALITY.

And are now in excellent order—the bedding and bed furniture, and the whole of the parlor furniture being every way suitable for use in a first-class hotel or private residence, without expense for refitting; and will offer inducements to purchasers never before presented in the West, nearly every article in the house now costing from 25 to 100 per cent advance upon the original value, which was $60,000. Descriptive catalogues with full particulars, can be had at the office of the auctioneer. The sale will commence on TUESDAY, January 20th, 1863, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold. Sale on the premises. JNO. J. BENNIE, Auctioneer, 5 Woodward avenue. N. B.—The house will remain open for the accommodation of guests until a few days previous to sale.

WM. A BUTTERS & CO., 40, 42 & 44 DEARBORN STREET, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, Office 44—Salesrooms, 40, 42 & 44 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill.

GORE, WILSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 54 LAKE STREET. Auction trade sales exclusively of BOOTS AND SHOES. We offer to the country trade desirable styles of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at auction every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 9 A. M. prompt, and private sales during the week. GORE, WILSON & CO.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A suit of rooms and two single rooms, with board, can be obtained at 63 Fourth avenue. Terms moderate.

BOARDING—Board and pleasant rooms can be furnished at 84 Adams street.

BOARDING.—Two pleasant rooms, with board, for single gentlemen, at [illegible] Adams street. A few day boarders can be accommodated.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a furnished front room, with board; also, three or four day boarders, at 127 state street.

FOR SALE—20 acres of Land [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Cottage House [illegible]

STORAGE for 3,000 Barrels [illegible] IRWIN & MANN.

FOR SALE—A Certificate of [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1863.

THE NEWS.

The news from Vicksburg indicates that we have a big job on our hands. Gen. Sherman's attempt to take the city proved a failure. Instead of finding 12,000 or 15,000 rebels there as he expected, he found fully four times that number, embracing the largest share of Van Dorn's army, which a few days since was facing Grant. The estimate Jeff. Davis puts upon this position is indicated in an article below. If it falls into Federal hands, it cuts the Confederacy in two, and like a severed snake it must die. Of course, the rebels are preparing for a herculean resistance, and probably the combined strength of Banks, Grant, Sherman, Farragut and Porter will be required to capture the position. This perplexing condition of affairs is the logical development of the policy inaugurated by Gen. Halleck, while in command of the Western Department, and pertinaciously adhered to up to the present moment. He insisted upon seizing and governing, by small forces, a large number of positions—important and unimportant—thereby scattering his strength, and rendering each garrison an easy prey to the better-informed, more wily and alert foe. The policy of concentration and action must be adopted and practiced, or the rebellion will gain vitality by our folly.

The news from the Texas coast is exciting and sad. The rebels at Galveston, by means of steamers barricaded with cotton, have been enabled to capture one of our gunboats, killing almost the entire crew, and compelling our own sailors to destroy another, to prevent its falling into rebel hands. A federal land force of about 300 was compelled to surrender. Our loss in killed will probably exceed 200, with full that number in prisoners. In the blowing up of the Westfield, the flag-ship, Commodore Renshaw and a boat's crew accidentally shared the ship's fate. It is a pretty accurate repetition of the Merrimac affair at Fortress Monroe.

A dispatch from Washington announces that the French government and people are undergoing a change of opinion in regard to American affairs.

The laboring men and operatives of Manchester, England, have struck a heavy blow at the rebellion. They held a large and enthusiastic meeting during Christmas week, at which the Mayor presided. John Stuart Mills made a very telling speech. The meeting endorsed Emancipation, and sent a complimentary address to President Lincoln.

THE STRUGGLE FOR VICKSBURG.

Jeff. Davis addressed the Mississippi Legislature, on the 26th ult., on the war, at great length. Among other things, he said: "That when he arrived in the State "Grant's army was pouring down upon "them, but when he went up to Grenada "nothing could be seen of them but their "backs." "He had discovered that the "real point of attack was Vicksburg and "Port Hudson, and all who desired to save "the Southern Confederacy must hasten "there and lend a helping hand. These "places must be saved at all hazards, be"cause if they were lost the Confederacy "would be cut in two." He dwelt at great length, the reporter says, on the importance "of holding these points. If they stand, "the people of the Northwest will grow "restive and become discouraged, and "cease to support the war and demand an "end of the contest. To the Northwest he "looked for the first gleam of peace." Therefore, Vicksburg must be held at all hazards.

From these confessions we learn some other things. It will be recollected that when Grant crossed the Hatchie below Holly Springs, Gen. Sherman co-operated with him in the advance, and then suddenly countermarched to Memphis and embarked on a fleet of steamers for Vicksburg, at the head of a force variously estimated from 35,000 to 50,000 men. While he was acting with Grant, the rebel garrison at Vicksburg was known not to exceed 14,000 men. Sherman landed in the rear of the city, and without delay proceeded to assault the rebel entrenchments. He carried the first and second lines of works, but was defeated and driven back with severe loss in his attempt on the third line. He then discovered that instead of having a garrison of 12,000 or 14,000 men to contend against, that he was fighting a rebel army larger than his own. He supposed that the only rebel reinforcements that could come to the assistance of the Vicksburg garrison was the Arkansas and Texas army of Gen. Holmes, and to prevent their junction he dispatched Gen. Hovey with 1,500 men to destroy the track of the Vicksburg and Shreveport Railway. The rebel accounts state, that a force of Unionists were engaged in doing it. Holmes' force has undoubtedly reached Vicksburg before this, as our dispatches several days ago reported rebel steamers crossing with reinforcements from the Louisiana shore.

But it was not these troops that repelled Sherman, but the army of Gen. Pemberton, which Sherman left in front of Gen. Grant. It appears that when Sherman marched back to Memphis from Holly Springs, Pemberton started the bulk of his army for Vicksburg, which place they reached several days ahead of Sherman's column. They took the New Orleans Railroad down to Jackson, Miss., and thence the Charleston Railroad to Vicksburg. Grant advanced towards Grenada, thinking to occupy the attention of Pemberton's army; but the latter threw out a cloud of skirmishers in his front, while Forrest with 7,000 cavalry made a wide detour around him and fell upon his rear, breaking up forty miles of railway, capturing Holly Springs with its sleepy garrison of 1,200 defenders under the imbecile Murphy, burning a million dollars' worth of stores and cotton, gobbling up half a dozen other detachments in the vicinity, and causing a terrible panic in Columbus, Cairo and Memphis; scaring another imbecile officer, Gen. Davies, into spiking all the cannon, destroying all the small arms and military stores on Island No. 10, and hastily evacuating that important stronghold. At last, Gen. Sullivan fell on the audacious guerilla at Cross Roads, and routed and dispersed his bandits, but not until he had played the very mischief with Grant's communications and supplies. The latter was obliged to fall back to Holly Springs, and has since been employed in establishing railway communications with Memphis. Sherman also fell back under the cover of his gunboats, where he awaits reinforcements. Meanwhile Gen. Banks could get no higher up the river than Port Hudson, which is said to be as strongly fortified and defended as Vicksburg, and that is the reason why he was unable to co-operate with Sherman. It must be confessed that the rebel Generals thus far in the game have played the better cards, the stakes being the keys of the Mississippi.

Since writing the above, our Cairo dispatches announce that Gen. Sherman's force has embarked and returned up the river as far as Napoleon, under command of Gen. McClernand. Gen. Grant has marched his army to Memphis, and vigorous preparations are being made to renew the attack on Vicksburg with a force strong enough to overpower all the resistance the rebels may offer. Vicksburg is shortly to become the scene of a tremendous struggle. The West is resolved to clear all obstructions from the river. The navigation of the Mississippi *must* be opened. The Northwest will be "restive" until this be done, and will not "cease to support the most vigorous warfare" until the stars and stripes proudly float over the hights of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and the "Confederacy is cut in two" and Jeff. Davis' worst fears are fully realized.

Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1863. NUMBER 1.

FROM VICKSBURG.

FULL DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

NAMES OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

OUR ARMY ON ITS WAY UP THE RIVER.

STRANGE CONDUCT OF GEN. SHERMAN.

Our Loss from 2,500 to 3,000

GEN. GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

GEN. GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

Burning of the Steamer Jacob Mussulman.

Operations of Col. Lee and His Cavalry.

SATISFACTORY ROUT OF GUERILLAS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, Jan. 9, via CAIRO, 11.

By passengers on the steamer Lancaster, from Helena, we have a few additional particulars from Vicksburg. It would appear that the attack upon Vicksburg was by no means as formidable as the public has been led to suppose. True, an attack was made as stated, and there has been some hard fighting, but the engagement was not general. Our centre column, under Blair, Morgan, L. Smith, had carried the works commanding the hights, but they were compelled to retire, not being supported by the right or left. The loss on our side will not amount to more than 2,000 killed and wounded. All bear testimony that Gen. Frank Blair, after Gen. Smith had been wounded, managed the division well. His horse was shot under him, and when the 4th Iowa and 13th Illinois made their charge on the enemy's works, he went himself on foot, sword in hand, and remained until the forces were compelled to retire.

When the boat left, Gen. Sherman had withdrawn his forces from a fighting position, where it could be reorganized and put in a condition to co-operate with the corps expected from below.

Gen. McClernand was appointed by the President to take command of the expedition, but arrived too late. He arrived at the Point on the 31st ult. He sent word he was coming, but was not there at the opening of the fight. It will be some time, perhaps, before the fight is renewed.

A Vicksburg paper stated that Farragut's fleet and Banks' expedition were coming up the river in large force; also it is understood that the rebels had received heavy reinforcements from Pemberton, and their numbers inside the fortifications were estimated at 100,000 men.

The Federal troops have been ordered back to Napoleon by Gen. McClernand, and are now moving to that place. The failure of the expedition against Vicksburg is attributed to the failure of the arrival of reinforcements in time.

Gen. Grant is expected here in a day or two. It is reported that Logan's division will arrive to-night.

Last Saturday morning, about day break, Col. Lee made a raid into Somerville in order to capture certain Confederate soldiers, understood to be there. The town was surrounded, but, unfortunately, the enemy had fled, except eight, who were paroled. The citizens displayed their hospitality to officers and men. Company B, 7th Kansas, behaved badly. Two of the privates, Graves and Mullen, forced the guard. Capt. Sawyer shot Graves in the arm, and Mullen then shot Capt. Sawyer, when the latter shot Mullen dead. Afterwards, some eight or ten shots were fired, one of them taking effect on Capt. Sawyer. Col. Lee left Capt. Sawyer at Sommerville, with a surgeon and an attendant to look after him, and returned to his headquarters.

On Saturday night, two companies of Richardson's cavalry, made their appearance in Sommerville, and mistaking each other for Federals, pitched in with a vim, killing three of their number, before the mistake was discovered. Richardson's men captured Capt. Sawyer and the Surgeon, but the hospital attendant escaped.

It is understood that Richardson's camp is not far from the Hatchie River, and some of these days he may have a respite from his marauding expeditions.

At Col. Lee's headquarters at Moscow, on Tuesday night, it was reported that a large Confederate cavalry force, consisting of Wall's Texas Legion, with four pieces of artillery, was at Tallaloosa, eight miles west of Holly Springs, preparing for another raid upon the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Immediately Col. Lee set out and patroled the road from Moscow to Germantown and for ten or twelve miles north of Collierville. Tuesday night Col. Lee rested at Germantown, but this morning is doubtless again on the wing.

It is rumored that the 109th Illinois have been disbanded. They were located at Waterford. It is said that the Lieutenant Colonel of this regiment has gone over to the enemy.

It is reported that Van Dorn and Roddi's rebel cavalry are at Jacinto, preparing for another raid north.

On Tuesday night, Capt. Price and two Lieutenants of the Confederate army were arrested north of Collierville. They had been engaged enforcing the conscript law.

The guerillas have been at their work again. The steamer Jacob Mussulman, late from White River, on its return to St. Louis, was burned yesterday at Bradley's Landing, Crittenden county, Ark., soon after leaving this city; and when at Paddy's Hen and Chickens, within sight of our bluffs, it was reported by the engineer that the cylinder head was thrown out, and the boat put ashore for repairs. Seven white men and three negroes, armed to the teeth, rushed aboard and took possession of her. They ordered the pilot to run her up the river to Bradley's Landing, fifteen miles above the city, where they took the bedding, furniture and private property in the possession of the clerk, and all they could find of any value. The private property of the crew was not taken. Here, fifty or sixty mounted men, some wearing military buttons, but not uniforms, under a man named McGhee, formed the party. While this was passing, a flatboat, loaded with chickens, &c., came along, which was also robbed, and then burned. The Mussulman was then run upon the shore and set on fire and consumed. The officers and crew were paroled. Captain Hunter's wife and Mrs. Spade, wife of one of the owners of the boat, also there paroled were put in a life-boat and yawl and allowed to return to this city. The following copy of a parole was given W. S. Spalding, clerk of Mussulman:

BRADLEY'S LANDING, Crittenden Co., Ark., January 8th, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Know that I have this day paroled W. S. Spalding, who swears that he will not take up arms against the Confederate States until said Spalding is regularly exchanged.

R. H. BARLOW, Lieut., For Capt. J. H. McGee.

Some of the crew of the Musselman have been arrested for complicity or collusion with guerillas.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Jan. 11, 1863.

From our special correspondent, arrived this evening from the battle field, we gather the following concerning the second siege of Vicksburg:

The point chosen for the attack upon Vicksburg was a bad one—the strongest point in the rebel line of fortifications. There were some fifty regiments comprising Sherman's army, mostly Western troops. Their officers were mostly brave, experienced, courageous men. Gen. Steele and his division were formerly under Gen. Curtis.

The plans of Gen. Grant, had they been followed, were good. With a large force threatening Vicksburg, his path would be unobstructed; but there were miles between Grant and Banks, and the fleet of Farragut were not there.

The first collision was on Saturday, the 28th ult. The results were not serious. Without giving the topography of the field, or surrounding country, it will suffice to summarize the actual movements and their results.

The division of Gen. Steele was the largest one on the ground. Blair's brigade was only detached, and after making a landing, pushed forward inland under Morgan L. Smith. The rest of the division, under Gen. C. E. Hovey, was sent three miles further up the Yazoo River, to penetrate the rear and get at the railroad near Vicksburg. It landed above Blake's Bayou, and within two miles he encountered the heavy guns of the enemy on the high bluffs, in front of a lagoon or bayou, which was impossible to cross without boats or bridges, he returned to Chickasaw Bayou, where Gen. M. H. Morgan had already landed.

On Monday they were pushed to the front. The first attack was made by the rebels on Saturday, not on Sunday. Skirmishing had been going several days. The first encounter was near the Whitehouse, two and a half miles from Middle Landing. The force of Gen. A. J. Smith was behind that of Blair, Morgan, as before stated, was at the mouth of Chickasaw Bayou. DeCourcey's skirmishers had been attacked that night by the enemy posted behind the levee near Whitehouse. Our forces bivouacked on their camping grounds in sight of the bluffs where the enemy were protected by a battery and concealed by timber.

While this was passing, an accident happened to the Benton, by which Capt. Gwin lost his life, an account of which has already been forwarded. Capt. Gwin died of his wounds on the flagship Blackhawk, Saturday, January 2d, and his remains are now *en route* for home. His wife is here, nearly insane at his loss.

The battle was renewed on Sunday. It was on this day the gallant charge was made upon the enemy's batteries by Gen. Blair with the 29th, 30th and 58th Ohio, and Gen. Wyman with the 13th, 16th and — Illinois. The enemy were prepared for the charge. Gen. Wyman had just drawn his sword, being under fire from the batteries and rifle pits, when he was struck by a Minie rifle ball in the groin. Lieut. Col. Gorgas took command of the 13th Illinois, and Gen. Blair led the brigade through a slough waste deep. All had to go, but the charge was made in splendid style. They leaped over the levee, the artillery came on, and the rebels scampered, leaving their dead, which we buried. Hoffman's and a Michigan battery did splendid execution at this point.

Gen. Wyman expired on the field, in the arms of an attendant. Morgan L. Smith was also slightly wounded in this charge. This was Sunday morning.

In the evening, DeCourcy, with his 22d Kentucky, 42d and 16th Ohio, was ordered to the front. The Kentuckians were never before under fire. They behaved bravely. The enemy engaged them with shell, but they soon left the outer line of entrenchments and scampered up the hill. The cannonading from above was furious. Our troops were soon withdrawn from under that fire. There was no battery taken, as reported; in fact, we took no guns and lost nine during the entire siege.

On Monday the duel of cannon commenced. Battery after battery opened, and at 8 o'clock the duel was in full progress. It was a glorious sight. Our artillerists did well. Many of them were killed and wounded. Under this artillery contest the grand charge was made. One column after another pushed to the front, DeCourcy in front of the center; Blair on the left; Thayer on the right of DeCourcy, Burbridge on the extreme right, his plan was to seize the hills on the right and late batteries that had been forming all the morning. Gen. Hovey's brigade, with Lanman's, occupied the reserve; Stuart, DeCourcy and Thayer were to get up the ravine and seize the batteries.

Gen. Sherman has not suffered any list of the brigade to be made public, therefore I can only give the operations of each corps.

The charge was made; the defence was stubborn. Four of our men gained the fortifications and disappeared after a murderous fire. It is a miracle that any who made the effort live to tell the tale. 300 men were taken prisoners. Then there was a repulse, a retreat, nothing gained and much precious blood spilled. The place was naturally too strong, too well defended, and the right of our forces, instead of charging, was not engaged until two hours afterwards.

During that day two gunboats were towed up to Haines' Bluff and bombarded the batteries there.

The following regiments distinguished themselves in this storming of the enemy's works: The 42d Ohio, 13th and 16th Illinois, 16th Ohio, 54th Indiana, 22d Kentucky, 29th Missouri, 4th Iowa, 31st Missouri, and 16th regulars.

Gen. Blair was conspicuous. He went upon foot, sword in hand, and stood exposed until all were driven back.

De Courcy also made himself a name not soon to die.

Gen. Thayer of Nebraska, also behaved well and nobly.

Col. Cavendar, had his horse shot under him.

The following is as complete a list of the killed, wounded and missing among the commissioned officers, as can at this early day be furnished:

Col. Fletcher, 30th Mo., killed.
Col. Cavender, 29th Mo., injured slightly; horse shot under him.
Lieut. Col. Gorgas, 13th Ill., slightly.
Lieut. Col. Dieter, 58th Ohio, killed.
Lieut. Col. Sampson, 54th Ind., killed.
Col. Williamson, 4th Iowa, wounded.
Col. Smith, 8th Mo., killed.
Gen. M. L. Smith, wounded in thigh.
Gen. Jno. B. Wyman, killed.
Lieut. Col. Kischner, 22d Ky., killed.
Lieut. Monohmy, 16th Ohio, wounded.
Capt. Tounchill, wounded.
Lieut. McLane, wounded.
Lieut. Mills, wounded.

Our loss could not at an early day be exactly arrived at, and even now only a simple estimate can be formed. Reports are dreadful in some regiments and companies. 1,800, killed, wounded and prisoners, would not be an over-estimate.

Many of our men were wounded early in the day by shell, making dangerous wounds. In the charge, the men were frequently hit in the limbs, and the most severe cases were not taken away.

The following list of wounded was taken by our correspondent upon the battle field and at the amputating tables of the surgeons. As far as it goes, it may be relied upon as correct:

Frank Clark, 16th Ohio, leg.
B. F. Edwards, 69th Ind., finger.
Jas. Brown, 42d Ohio, finger.
D. D. Wright, 1st Wis. battery, side.
M. Ayble, Mich. battery, arm.
H. C. Lawrence, Mich. battery.
Ed. Hurlbut, 22d Ky., foot.
Sam. March, 42d Ind., bowels.
J. McDonald, Mich. battery, bowels.
John J. King, Mich. battery, leg.
F. Stamp, 31st Mo., head.
W. B. Gaslg, 42d Ohio, head.
H. C. Bone, 16th Ohio, arm.
Robert Dudley, 58th Ohio, hand.
Dan. Hobbick, 69th Ind., shoulder.
Will Peter, 16th Ohio, finger.
— Van Ostrum, 16th Ohio.
Chas. Park, 16th Ohio.
W. E. Brown, 4th Iowa, arm.
Geo. Heller, 22d Ky., hand.
J. C. McDully, 16th Ohio, hand.
Ned Makins, 58th Ohio, head.
— Alliston, 4th Ohio, breast.
Geo. Case, 58th Ohio, forehead.
F. Lundix, 16th Ohio, arm.
Lewis Ross, 16th Ohio.
M. Allis, 16th Ohio, finger.
Daniel Dell, 16th Ohio.
W. Perry, 22d Ohio, arm.
A. Hoff, 16th Ohio, leg.
J. M. Buckle, 4th Ohio, hand.
Al. Kerson, 16th Ohio, head.
Wash. Cooper, 22d Ohio, foot.
Sergeant of co. K, 16th Ohio, dead.
Samuel Metzler, 16th Ohio, thigh.
R. D. Lanta, F, 16th Ohio, side.
N. Smith, 22d Ohio, foot.
George Ashball, 22d Ohio.
Morris Ham, 22d Ohio.
Julius Seeler, 31st Mo., mouth.
John Martin, 58th Ohio, cheek.
Fritz Hein, 31st Mo., head.
J. C. Hayden, 16th Ohio, arm.
B. Schetz, E, 16th Ohio, leg.
George Kuhnle, 29th Mo., breast.
Jacob Eber, 58th Mo., breast.
O. A. Partridge, F, 13th Ill., shoulder.
C. S. Walls, 31st Ill., arm.
John C. Halston, K, 114th Ohio, head.
— Webster, 54th Ind., breast.
Peter Goorsman, 58th Ohio, leg.
Frank Sellet, knee.
J. D. Sangle, 29th Mo., arm.
Sam. Miller, 54th Ind., leg.
Sam. Sherman, 16th Ohio, arm.
Lieut. Rolston, 54th Ind., arm.
Lewis Kurfly, 16th Ohio, thumb.
Lieut. O. Ren, 16th Ohio, arm.
George Emery, 16th Ohio, arm.
— Nollinger, F, 58th Ohio, arm.
R. Perkins, F, 22d Ky., bowels.
John Hasler, F, 16th Ohio.
Hugh McLaughlin, 16th Ohio, leg.
Roderwell Wells, 4th Iowa, side.
Chas. Rodenthrailer, 16th Iowa, leg.
M. Finney, 16th Iowa, leg.
M. Jackson, F, 16th Iowa, arm.
— Sampson, F, 31st Mo., thigh.
W. J. Wilson, E, 31st Mo., face.
Kill Strader, F, 54th Ind., leg.
James Strong, K, 54th Ind., shoulder.
Wm. Cooper, E, 22d Ky., head.
Chas. Anzelingen, E, 31st Mo., leg.
Chas. Adams, I, 22d Ky., foot.
Andrew Duncan, B, 16th Ohio, leg.
Fred. Noker, H, 58th Ohio, leg.
Lowry Ducheman, B, 16th Ohio, leg.
Willis McWay, 31st Mo., arm.
John Ferrill, F, 54th Ind., head.
Henrie Linck, H, 22d Mo., chin.
— Kay, 29th Mo., foot.
Jacob Kuch, 16th Mo. foot.
J. Campbell, 4th Iowa, shoulder.
B. Brayman, 58th Illinois, leg.
John Debols, 29th Mo., foot.
S. A. Davis, C, 4th Iowa, arm.
S. Skals, B, 54th Ind., leg.
M. Lander, F, 22d Ky., finger.
[illegible]
Lewis R. Miller, A, 31st Mo., head.
Thos. Carr, I, 16th Mo., breast.
Benj. Harrison, C, 29th Mo., leg.
Farr Hunt, 16th Ohio, arm.
— Wilkinson, H, 54th Ind., head.
Eph Wilson, D, 54th Indiana, thigh.
John Conley, C, 22d Ky., thigh.
J. Walls, E, 16th Ohio, leg.
J. Joder, F, 16th Ohio, thigh.
J. Q. Heatman, F, 42d Ohio, arm.
Chas. Skental, C, 58th Ohio, foot.
John Sleigh, C, 58th Ohio, hand.
Jas. Mongold, C, 58th Ohio, hand.
Peter Curran, C, 54th Ohio, foot.
John Hubert, C, 54th Ohio, foot.
John Mort, 58th Ohio, leg.
Barney Kanes, H, 13th Ill., shoulder.
— Gifford, E, 13th Ill., thigh.
B. Sloan, 22d Ky., leg.
D. Hall, A, 42d Ky., finger.
— Jacobs, D, 22d Ky., arm.
W. Cuttenberger, I, 42d Ohio, bruised.
S. Jefferne, C, 54th Ind., arm.
Jacob Fron, K, 31st Mo., shoulder.
Geo. Treak, A, 29th Mo., leg.
Allen Walding, C, 54th Ind., foot.
Junius Logan, C, 54th Ind., hand.
E. F. Lawson, C, 54th Ind., arm.
John Ferrill, F, 54th Ind., contusion.
W. A. Berry, I, 29th Mo., arm.
J. W. Strain, F, 31 Mo., arm.
John Sullivan, D, 54th Ind., leg.
H. A. Biggs, H, 22d Ky., arm.
Mich. Hunter, 54th Ind., head.
J. A. Kimblehart, G, 4th Iowa, face.
M. Ebright, E, 58th Ohio, thigh.
J. M. Gilbert, D, 22d Ky., side and arm.
B. Eckers, 22d Ky., shoulder.
John Braid, B, 54th Ind., leg.
H. W. Maller, K, 16th Iowa, leg.
John Kohen, K, 54th Iowa, foot.
J. R. Carpenter, D, 29th Mo., foot.
Henry Kick, 31st Mo., arm.
J. P. Abbey, G, 4th Iowa.
Geo. Lyons, I, 22d Ky., thigh.
W. K. Eber, 22d Ky.
Lieut. Barker, F, 22d Ky., hand.
F. C. Clemens, 22d Ky., hand.
Thos. Polk, F, 22d Ky., thigh.
John Longhmer, D, 54th Ind., leg and head.
Geo. Kenly, F, 22d Ky., shoulder.
James Laborn, H, 22d Ky., shoulder.
Geo. Smith, H, 58th Ky., breast.
Jas. Fruit, E, 31st Mo., thigh.
W. J. Wilson, E, 31st Mo., face.
A. Ensmore, E, 31st Mo., arm.
Jos. C. Smith, E, 29th Ind., leg.
Thos. Moore.
— Kraft, K, 14th Ohio, breast.
Wm. Banmon, F, 22d Ky., thigh.
P. Wright, F, 16th Ohio, face and leg.
John Maine, D, 6th Mo., thigh.
H. Hartman, B, 6th Mo., shoulder.
E. McCran, B, 6th Mo., eye.
R. Schneider, I, 6th Mo., shoulder.
M. Connell, H, 6th Mo., head.
M. J. Scanlon, B, 6th Mo., neck.
Phil. Orial, I, 6th Mo., leg.
L. H. Eve, A, 6th Mo., shoulder.
N. Barber, 64th Ohio, leg.
James Moore, 6th Mo., shoulder.
I. Hildman, K, 6th Mo., leg.
George Ray, C, 6th Mo., legs.
John Doran, E, 6th Mo.
Joseph Scott, C, 6th Mo.
Michael McNulty, C, 6th Mo., breast.
John Farrie, 6th Mo.
D. Chillar, I, 83d Ind., spine.
Thomas Sampson, 6th Mo., lungs.
— Mejill, C, 116th Ill., typhoid.
R. K. Schofeld, B, 83d Ind.
Hugh Reddy, F, 13th U. S., leg amputated.
W. Stodt, H, 13th U. S., leg.
D. B. Sander, C, 116th Ill., legs.
James McDuggan, I, 5th Ohio.
Charles Schinkle, C, 5th Ohio, foot.
E. Enterlieg, B, 116th Ill., arm amputated.
H. Reilly, F, 6th Mo., breast.
John Drake, A, 6th Ky., hand.
— Thompson, F, 29th Mo., back, severely.
W. Ward, I, 54th N. Y., bruised.
Jno. Bronnermell, I, 57th Ohio, thigh.
M. Kurse, H, 80th Ohio, leg.
Geo. Asby, H, 58th Ohio, leg.
Elias Warden, F, 31st Mo., head.
Fred Ehrenberger, A, 58th Ohio, hip.
Russell Wells, C, 4th Ohio, side.
Alexander Robertson, I, 29th Mo., hand and eye.
Lieut. Forrest, 22d Ky., shoulder.
Calvin McHerine, 16th Ohio, breast.
J. B. Uhrfont, G, 16th Ohio, bruise.
D. Mentz, D, 54th Ind., leg.
J. Koener, A, 58th Ohio, face.
N. B. McFallen, E, 22d Ky., face.
Fred. Undker, H, 58th Ohio, leg.

On January 2d, (Friday,) Steel's division, on twelve transports, passed up to Haines' Bluff for the purpose of destroying the batteries there, as should have been done before. They were convoyed by the Benton, Lioness, Queen of the West, Carondelet, Louisville, Mound City, Baron DeKalb, Tyler, and several of the Mosquito fleet. The expedition moved at 3 a. m. At 4½ o'clock a fog set in so dense that the river banks could not be distinguished. Hence the steamers returned to the mouth of the Yazoo.

The same day our troops were called in by the Commanding General, and commenced embarking on the original transports. On Saturday at 10 a. m., as the troops were about to move off, a rebel brigade appeared at Chickasaw Bayou and fired into the transports, killing two men and wounding several. The Marmora, Tyler, Queen of the West, and the Chicago Mercantile Battery, (the latter landed for the purpose) opened fire upon the rebels with shot and shell, and soon drove them howling back to their rifle pits, with great slaughter.

On Saturday night the fleet tied up at Milliken's Bend, and Sunday started northward, leaving the Benton, Tyler, Monarch, Queen of the West, Switzerland, Lancaster, Lioness, and Sampson at the mouth of the Yazoo River.

When forty miles below Napoleon, on the 7th, the whole fleet rested, where it was when our correspondent left.

Rumor has it that it is going to return.

Correspondents reprobate the treatment received from Gen. Sherman in the strongest terms. They say he arrested some without cause, and threatened to use them as powder and coal carriers, if caught within his lines. How they have incurred his displeasure is unknown. Even their letters were opened and retained at headquarters until called for.

All reports of obstructions on the river are contradicted. There was a battery at Cypress Bend, but since the capture of the Blue Wing nothing has been heard of it.

CAIRO, Jan. 11.—By an arrival from the mouth of the Yazoo to-day, we have authentic accounts from Vicksburg. Sherman's repulse was complete. His entire force, under direction of Gen. McClernand, re-embarked on Saturday on transports, closely pursued by the rebels' advance. Coming in range of the gunboats the rebels were driven back with severe loss, by the guns of the fleet. The entire fleet and transports with troops on board had reached Island No. 83 at last accounts, and were on their way to Napoleon. Nothing definite had yet been heard from Banks and Farragut, though rumors of their advance were plenty. All agree that the attack on Vicksburg by Sherman was premature. The General himself evidently did not expect to meet the force that he did, as he remarked before debarking his troops, that twenty-four hours after landing, he should be in Vicksburg. He seems also to have failed to co-operate with the fleet, in the attack on the battery at Haines' Bluff, as had been agreed upon. That stronghold is yet uninjured.

Gen. Sherman is charged with having detained the steamers from coming up, in order to conceal his misfortune; to have opened and read letters of correspondents there, and to have suppressed some of them. He also threatened to put correspondents in front and set them carrying powder. This is the unanimous testimony of those who have arrived to-day.

The engagement was less general than heretofore reported. The principal fighting was done by the centre, under the command of Gens. Smith and Blair. The conduct of the latter is highly spoken of. He had a horse shot under him, and then led his troops on foot. Our loss, as near as could be determined, was 600 killed, 1,500 wounded, and near 1,000 missing.

Capt. Gwin died Saturday.

Gen. Grant's forces are marching to Memphis, where his headquarters will be in a day or two.

From movements on the river, it would appear that McClernand will be largely reinforced from his command.

Gen. Ewing of Ohio, is here with one regiment of his brigade, bound down the river.

The stern wheel steamer Jacob Mussulman, was burned by guerillas at Bradley's Landing, ten miles above Memphis, on the afternoon of the 8th. She had landed for the purpose of taking on board 160 bales of cotton. The boat and cotton were burning when the Clara Bell passed a short time after. No one was seen on shore. Part of her crew and passengers escaped in boats.

On the morning of the 8th, at daylight, Capt. Moore of the 2d Illinois cavalry, with detachments from the 52d Indiana and 32d Iowa, in all 101 men, and all mounted, attacked a rebel camp of 300 at Hinton's Mill, on Knob Creek, thirty-five miles east of Fort Pillow. The rebels were completely surprised—sixteen killed, forty-six taken prisoners, and fifty horses and a fine lot of small arms captured. The Federal loss was two slightly wounded and two horses killed. The expedition was absent from Fort Pillow only twenty-seven hours. These facts are ascertained from Charles Aldrich, Adjutant of the 32d Iowa.

From Texas and New Orleans.

A Fierce Naval and Land Fight at Galveston.

THE GUNBOAT HARRIET LANE CAPTURED AND NEARLY ALL HER OFFICERS AND CREW KILLED.

The Flagship Westfield Blown Up and Capt. Renshaw and Boat's Crew with it.

CAPTURE OF ABOUT 300 OF OUR TROOPS.

Our Loss 150 to 260 Killed—The Loss of the Enemy Supposed to be Larger.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The steamer Creole arrived to-night, from New Orleans the 3d. She brings dispatches to Gen. Halleck. She passed several transports bound up the river. Passed transport Merrimac, with troops, at the Southwest Pass; also gunboat Kensington. Purser Cook reports: By the arrival of the gunboat Clifton at Southwest Pass, the evening of the 3d, I learn that early on the morning of the 1st, the rebels made an attack, by land and water, on the Federal forces at Galveston. Our gunboats were attacked by five rebel steamers, protected by double rows of bales of cotton, and loaded with troops armed with rifles, muskets, &c. The Harriet Lane was captured, by boarding, after about all her officers, including Capt. Wainwright, and Lieut. Lee, and the crew, 130 all told, had been killed by musketry from the rebel steamers. My informant states that but one or two of the officers, and but twelve or fifteen of the crew escaped death.

The gunboats Clifton and Owasco were engaged and escaped, the former losing no men and but one wounded. The Owasco lost one killed and thirteen wounded. Two barks loaded with coal fell into the hands of the enemy. The Westfield, the flagship of Com. Renshaw, was not engaged, being ashore in another channel. Her crew were transferred to transports, and Renshaw, fearing she would fall into the hands of the rebels, blew her up. By some mismanagement or accident, the explosion occurred before the boat containing Renshaw, Lieut. Zimmerman and the boat's crew got away, and they were consequently blown up with the ship. The crew of the Westfield arrived at New Orleans on transports, and the remaining troops are on their way back. They did not arrive until the place had been evacuated. All the fleet are on the way to New Orleans.

The rebel force was estimated at about 5,000, under Gen. Magruder. Our land force, under command of Col. Burrill of Mass., probably did not exceed 300, the residue not having arrived, or not being disembarked in time to fight. Our loss was estimated at from 150 to 260 killed and 200 taken prisoners, the navy suffering most. It is thought the rebel loss was much greater, as our guns were firing grape and canister continually in their midst. The rebels had several batteries on shore. The Federal troops were on one of the long wharves, and it is said repulsed two charges of the rebels before they surrendered.

Advices from New Orleans state that Jacob Barker's paper, the *National Advocate*, published an extra on the 2d containing rebel reports of victories at Memphis and Vicksburg, and Jeff. Davis' speech at Jackson. This caused a ferment, and the rebels were hilarious and saucy. On the morning of the 3d, Gen. Banks sent a guard to Barker's office, and the *Advocate*, for the third time, was suppressed. This step gave satisfaction to the Union men.

Capt. Clark, Post Commissary at New Orleans, had tendered his resignation, and would probably go North in the course of a month.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Bragg Sends Another Dispatch.

He Falls Back "to Give His Men Repose."

REBEL REPORTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 10.—The following is from the Richmond *Examiner* of the 10th: A special dispatch to the Charleston papers says Bragg addressed the citizens of Dechard and Winchester, Tenn., on Monday, assuring them that he would not leave them, but make a stand between Alliance and Tullahoma. He had fallen back to give his men repose after a battle which had exhausted the enemy. The Yankees have advanced six miles from Murfreesboro.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.—The following is from Kinston, N. C., January 8th:

The enemy are making immense preparations for an advance. Reinforcements are daily arriving from Suffolk. The Yankees at Moorhead City and Newbern are about 50,000 strong, under Gen. Foster. They will probably attack Charleston, Wilmington, Weldon, and Goldsboro simultaneously. It is reported they are now cooking their marching rations.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 10th, contains the following:

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 9.—The *State Journal* has reliable information from Newbern that the enemy has not less than 80,000 troops on the coast, and that a most formidable fleet is at Beaufort. It is supposed that an attack is meditated on Wilmington and Goldsboro.

FROM DESMOINES.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DES MOINES, Jan. 10, 1863.

Gov. Kirkwood will be here next week to be in attendance at the meeting of the trustees of the State Agricultural College and Farm, of which board he is an ex-officio member. The State Agricultural Society will convene on Wednesday.

Judge Wright of the Supreme Bench, is to deliver a lecture in this city on Monday evening next on the subject of "Homes and Home." The receipts for admission are to be devoted to sick and wounded Iowa soldiers.

Brig. Gen. Cook, of the first district of the department of the Northwest, in this State, has just issued a general order of which the following is a portion: "The great number of citizens daily seen wearing the uniform clothing of the United States army, give rise to the opinion that in many instances such clothing has been obtained fraudulently, and in an improper manner. This practice also occasions great annoyance and inconvenience to the military. It is important that the soldier should know who are and who are not members of the army; that no soldier is allowed to sell the clothing or other equipage issued to him by the government, is a fact well known. The troops of the command are therefore directed to seize all such clothing or equipage wherever they see it worn by citizens, and retain possession of the same until the wearer can give a satisfactory explanation of the manner in which it was obtained. Due report of all such seizures will be made to these headquarters."

FROM MURFREESBORO.

List of the Killed and Wounded in the 84th Illinois.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NASHVILLE, Jan. 11, 1863—7 p. m.

The following is a list of the killed, wounded and missing of the 84th Illinois regiment at the battle of Stone Prairie:

84TH ILLINOIS.

COMPANY A—Aaron Maccumber, killed; 1st Lieut. Thos. G. Wisdom, Orderly Sergt. L. N. Mitchell, wounded severely; Sergt. E. B. Roll, slightly; Willis Edson, Corp. J. B. Worthman, T. J. Sheppard, C. C. Roberts, Wilford Mitchell, Geo. Parks, David G. Tuggle, Phil. Shigler, Samuel R. Shremes, John Crane, slightly wounded; Samuel Patrick, severely wounded; John C. Patterson, Joseph Deardoff, slightly wounded; G. J. Waters.

COMPANY F—Corp. Wm. Walker, Corp. Eli Ewell, Christopher Enders, Vachel Benson, killed; 2d Lieut. Samuel Frost, wounded; Corp. D. A. Litchfield, L. B. Turner, R. M. Miller, M. Swearingen, Wm. A. Thomas, V. B. Clark, Jos. Price, slightly wounded; Wm. F. Foot, Wm. Shaw, missing.

COMPANY D—Sergt. Luke Renne, J. V. Wiseruff, Samuel Lefter, William Franklin, killed; Capt. M. W. Davis, wounded; Orderly Sergt. Miller, Sergt. Thos. Shuggs, J. Finlay, B. A. McCoy, Adrian Thierson, Alex. Mallard, E. D. Affald, G. B. Clayton, Jos. Jones, Wm. Buscom, John Stinson, slightly wounded; John Logedon.

COMPANY I—Crawford Scott, A. Blank, Thos. J. Galliher, Dick Miller, killed; Corp. D. A. Alexander, Corp. David Slough, Corp. A. S. Harvey, Corp. Samuel R. Hurst, G. M. Strubbs, W. H. Meyers, H. Higbey, David Malory, Dudley Shashany, Jas. Boyles, wounded.

COMPANY C—Color Sergt. Geo. F. Yocum, Richard W. Pennington, killed; Abraham Pardon, Albert Marklam, G. M. White, Wm. J. Harris, G. W. McDaniel, David Avery, wounded; Thos. J. Martin, Wm. Gherson, Nelson Butchers, Wm. A. Chapman, slightly wounded.

COMPANY H—1st Lieut. L. T. Ball, 2d Lieut. H. E. Abercrombie, Orderly Sergt. Andrew J. Helling, Sergt. J. M. Winners, Bigelow Kyle, Geo. McFarneer, Wm. Lipton, Henderson W. Oliver, Jas. Kidwell, killed; Capt. J. C. Pepper, slightly, Sergt. W. W. McCan, severely, Corp. H. C. White, Corp. J. N. White, slightly, E. L. Spencer, Jos. Battin, Garrett Deban, Eli Detwiller, Thos. Cadamo, Wm. Muller, Jno. Gilean, W. H. Baggings, Joshua Brown, Lawrence McMannus, Hiram Sullivan, Peter McLain, slightly, Thos. Miller, John Beach, severely wounded; J. H. Bogg, A. E. Kyle, missing.

COMPANY E—David Davis, Jacob Worth, killed; Lieut. Roberts, Orderly Sergt. Jas. M. Will, Alfred Shennen, Enoch Lightel, S. A. Malord, Daniel Hoffman, slightly, Thos. Abbott, Thos. Bughey, Jno. Cannoring, slightly wounded.

COMPANY K—Orderly Sergt. S. Plummer, Corp. Saml. Wilkins, Jno. Tucker, killed; 2d Lieut. Mills, Corp. Geo. Bell, Nelson Parsons, — Williams, Wm. Allman, Amasa Ryan, Geo. Craft, S. A. Snyder, Wm. Abraham, wounded.

COMPANY G—Corp. Chas. Spinner, Corp. Benj. Pierce, killed; Richard Parrott, Geo. Gordon, Corp. Chas W. Green, severely, Jno. Curtiss, Alex. Beck, W. R. Pinkerton, Geo. Tompkins, Lafayette Crandall, Albert Harkinson, R. W. Kelly, — Graham, wounded.

COMPANY B—Jno. W. Minor, Jno. Sellers, Geo. A. Murphy, Abner Wilman, killed; 1st Lieut. Scott, Corp. D. G. Harlow, Corp. P. R. Winer, slightly, Thos. A. Walters, David Hughes, Isaac Growell, Robert Chaddock, E. S. Moore, Levi Bartholomew, Coleman Mitchell, E. B. Walker, Levi Fancher, slightly wounded; Henry A. Johnson, Jas. Parks.

Total number killed, wounded and missing as follows: Thirty-seven killed, 116 wounded and four missing.

FROM SOUTHWEST MISSOURI.

SPRINGFIELD PROBABLY IN POSSESSION OF THE REBELS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF ARMY STORES PRETTY CERTAINLY CAPTURED.

Reinforcements on their Way.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10, 1863.

Springfield is probably in rebel hands. Advices to that effect were received in the Legislature by members from the Southwest to-day by telegraph from Lebanon, and the reports confirm last advices that the Federal troops were in Fort Lyon and would defend themselves to the last. The rebels have probably destroyed the army stores there.

A Lebanon dispatch states that Hartsville and Marshfield have been burned by the rebels. The telegraph repairers who started from Lebanon yesterday to repair the wires between that place and Springfield, returned this morning, having proceeded no farther than Sand Spring. They stopped a government train of forty wagons, leisurely plodding along to Springfield.

Gen. Brown sent a courier to Gen. Schofield, Wednesday night, with information of the state of affairs. If not captured, the courier probably reached Schofield to-day, and cavalry and infantry may be able to relieve the Springfield garrison by Monday, if the rebels have not made them prisoners before that time.

Arrangements are already in progress to send fresh supplies to Springfield for the use of Gen. Schofield's army.

The Senatorial Joint Convention of the Legislature has been postponed until the first Monday of next month. Phelps was put on record as against the President's Proclamation.

ADDITIONAL BY THE JURA.

Meeting at Manchester in Favor of the Federal Cause.

President Lincoln and His Proclamation Endorsed.

AN ADDRESS TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

A Cotton Development.

CAPE RACE, Jan. 10.—The Jura, from Liverpool 1st and Londonderry 2d, passed at noon to-day.

A meeting of the working men of Manchester was held at Free Trade Hall on the 31st of December to pass resolutions in support of the Federal cause, and agreed on an address to President Lincoln. The Mayor presided, explaining that he did not do so as Mayor, but simply as a Belle Hayward among Quakers. Mr. Barely, M. R., and the negro Jackson, Jeff. Davis' escaped coachman, were present. A letter was read from John Stuart Mills, warmly approving the demonstration as a just rebuke to the mean feeling of a great portion of the people, and as a source of unqualified happiness to those whose hopes and fears in the interests of humanity are bound up in the prosperity of the working classes. Resolutions were then passed expressing sympathy with the attempt of President Lincoln and his colleagues to coerce the South, and high satisfaction at the proclamation of emancipation and other measures tending at once to give freedom to the slave and restore peace to the American nation.

The address to Mr. Lincoln congratulates him on his humane and righteous policy of emancipation, and beseeches him, while yet his enthusiasm is aflame, and the tide of events runs high, to finish the work effectually.

The annual stock taking of cotton in Liverpool developed an excess of 100,000 bales over the estimated quantity. This attracted much attention and depressed prices nominally half a penny, but as the market was closed on the 1st, the effect was not finally tested at Saturday's prices. Virginia State stocks touched 47.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONDITION OF THE BANKS.

The Porter Court Martial.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, January 11, 1863.

The financial questions will come up in the House to-morrow, on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means. In the course of the debate the following important bank statistics will be introduced: Total amount on deposit in all the banks of all loyal States in Dec., 1860, $87,931,000. Bank circulations in all the banks of all loyal States, $166,600,000, of which only $49,975,000 are secured. The following is the total bank circulation in certain Western States: Ohio, $10,663,000, of which only $3,608,000 are secured; Indiana, $6,660,000, of which $1,100,000 are secured; Illinois, $600,000, all secured; Iowa, $1,164,000, all secured; Kentucky, $7,500,000, all secured; Missouri, $4,520,000, of which $2,520,000 are secured; in Pennsylvania, the total circulation is $22,500,000, all unsecured.

The following is the whole amount of specie in all the banks in the above States at the same time: Ohio, $3,879,000; Indiana, $3,250,000; Illinois, $50,000; Iowa, $560,000; Kentucky, $5,900,000; Missouri, $4,300,000; Pennsylvania, $11,500,000.

Financial men are surprised at this small showing of specie in the banks throughout the country.

Fitz John Porter's Court Martial closed its labors last Saturday evening, after having protracted its last session from 10 in the morning till after 6 at night. After Porter had concluded his defense, the court consulted a short time, and agreed upon their verdict, which was then signed and sealed with the proceedings of the court, and promptly sent up to the President. It is supposed that he will make the result public.

THE RECENT CAPTURE OF HOLLY SPRINGS.

Ruffianism and Barbarity of Van Dorn and His Soldiers.

He Attempts to Blow up a Hospital Containing 500 Sick.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It appears that during the recent capture of Holly Springs by the Confederates under Van Dorn, they burned a hospital just ready for occupancy, although Van Dorn promised it should be spared. This was one of the finest in the Southern Department, having 2,000 bunks, an immense lot of drugs and surgical apparatus, thousands of blankets, sheets, etc. This proceeding was in violation of a promise and all rules of civilized warfare, and is an evidence of the barbarity and want of principle in Confederate officers. An attempt was also made to destroy the general hospital, which contained over 500 sick, by order of Van Dorn. A lot of ordnance stores, which had been stored in the building, consisting of powder, shells and cartridges, were piled in the front of the hospital and fired. Medical officers protested against this, but were treated with contempt, and before there was time to remove the sick, the walls were riddled with flying balls and shells, and finally an explosion shook the building, destroying every door and window, and wounded about twenty men. It was by the utmost exertion that the hospital was saved as a shelter for the men from the night air. Added to this, a rebel cavalry officer named Brewster, who stated that he had been detailed by Van Dorn to march off every sick man who had not been paroled, collected together, pistol in hand, about 150 sick soldiers, forced them to rise from their beds, fall into line, threatening to shoot the medical officers, who expostulated, and made the poor fellows, suffering from typhoid fever, pneumonia and diarrhea, start with him on the road. The men fell down in the streets, and had to rise again for fear of being shot, when they were so weak that the slightest motion was agony. On being importuned if there was anything in the name of humanity that could be done to induce him to stop his brutal proceedings, he finally consented to let them alone, on receiving a paper signed by all the surgeons present, stating that the men were too sick to walk and that their removal was an impossibility. This statement is signed by H. R. Wirts, Medical Director 13th army corps.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

20,000 of Our Men Restored to Active Service.

WHAT PRISONERS ARE EXCHANGED.

Report that Hindman has Executed Ten Federal Officers.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 9.—Col. Ludlow of Gen. Dix's staff, has just returned from City Point, having accomplished the exchange of prisoners, which will restore to immediate active service about 20,000 of our paroled men:

1. All the officers and men who were delivered at City Point, from the 11th of November, 1862, to January 1st, 1863.
2. All officers and men captured at Harper's Ferry.
3. All the officers and men paroled at Winchester, November 15th and 20th, 1862, and December 1st, 1862.
4. All officers and men paroled by Col. Imboden, November 9th, 1862.
5. All the officers and men paroled at Goldsboro, N. C., May 22d, 1862, and delivered at Washington, D. C.
6. All captures in Missouri, Arkansas, New Mexico, Texas, Arizona and Louisiana, up to Jan. 1, 1863, are duly exchanged.
7. All captures in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, up to Dec. 10, 1862.
8. All captures on the sea or Gulf coasts and waters flowing into the same, up to Dec. 10, 1862, are duly exchanged.

Col. Ludlow says it is highly probable that the Confederate government will rescind their order retaining the officers of the United States, and also that citizen prisoners will soon be released.

The *Daily Bulletin* of Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 8th, says the papers this morning publish a report that Gen. Hindman has executed ten Yankee officers in retaliation for the McNeil butchery.

Naval.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The iron-clad Weehawken and Nahant have received sailing orders and leave on Tuesday next.

On Sunday last the gunboats Currituck, Anacosta and Ella went into the Piankatank to cut out a schooner which had run the blockade. The Currituck got ashore, but was pulled off. A number of cavalrymen appeared near the schooner, which was up a creek. Our boats fired on them and they skedaddled. Finding it impossible to get the schooner out, she was shelled to fire her, and when they left, was in a light blaze.

From Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 10.—The Legislature has adjourned till Monday.

General Oglesby made a thrilling speech at the great Union meeting last night.

Matters look more cheerful. Secessionism is denounced by large numbers of Democrats.

Governor Yates has been nominated by acclamation in the Republican caucus for Senator, as the representative man of the party.

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A Murfreesboro dispatch says: The loss of the rebels increases daily. Two thousand of their wounded were sent to Lavergne yesterday. Many more were left here, but cannot be moved, as their wounds are frightful, and most of them will die.

LATER.—Lavergne has been accidentally burned, so that the rebel wounded have to be sent to Nashville, and thence to Louisville, for treatment.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9.—Dick McCann attacked a construction train at Antioch, nine miles from Chattanooga, destroying a locomotive, two cars Mill Creek Bridge, and capturing the bridge builders and paroled them.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 9.—Rosecrans orders all captured rebel officers to be confined until Davis' order is revoked.

The rebel prisoners are to subsist on army rations, food contributed by friends to be used for hospitals, restrictions of contributions to constitute jail offense.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Gen. Rosecrans' army, known as the 14th Army Corps, has been subdivided into three corps—the 14th, 21st and 22d. This will increase the rank of all staff officers of the General commanding the wings.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Wednesday says:

In the Southwest the hostile armies are probably both too much exhausted to do anything for a long time to come.

FROM THE VIRGINIA ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 10.—All quiet, though inspection of light 12-pounder ammunition shows it to be mostly worthless, the fuses being badly filled. Several casualties occurred from them to our men during the recent battle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The following was received at headquarters to-day:

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 9, 1863.

To Major General Halleck:

A party of cavalry and infantry was sent from Yorktown by Gen. Keyes and landed at West Point, night before last, and returned to-day with a quantity of animals and eight loaded wagons. They destroyed the depot and rolling stock at Whitehouse, burned a steamer, several sloops, boats and barges laden with grain, sustaining no loss whatever.

(Signed) JOHN A. DIX.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 8th inst. says a rumor was current yesterday that Gen. Sumner and his division left Aquia Creek on transports for the South.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, January 10, 1863.

There is no truth in the report in Richmond, of Sumner's debarkation. He still occupies his position in front of Fredericksburg. None knows this better than the military authorities, as daily flags of truce go over under his supervision.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Stafford Courthouse, Va., 9th, says this afternoon ten of our scouts were fired upon near Stafford Stores, ten miles from here, by a band of 150 rebels in ambush. Our men escaped capture, but two were wounded, one mortally.

PROBABLE CHANGE IN THE FRENCH POLICY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A private letter received here from Paris, Dec. 11th, states that the impression among the French is that the policy of Drouyn De L'Huys cannot last, and a change of ministry is not unlikely before February, and that at the last council at the Tuilleries, the President's message was pronounced wise, and all the South could ask.

Upon the same authority, a letter states that the Emperor has abandoned his penchant for the South. Another good sign is that the *Moniteur* has been thrown upon the defensive by the universal disapprobation the proposal for an armistice encountered. One article even stated that the government had never expected the blockade was to be suspended during the armistice.

The President's message produced an excellent effect, and has not been successfully assailed in any quarter, while his earnestness, moderation and forbearance have captivated all who looked at it fairly.

From Washington.

The New York *Times'* Washington special says: The committee of the House to whom is referred the question of emancipation have instructed their chairman to report a bill appropriating $10,000,000 to aid the State of Maryland in emancipating her slaves.

The *Herald's* special says: It is stated here that private letters have been received from England announcing that there are now at sea forty vessels that have been fitted out and loaded in British ports, with a view to break the blockade of the Southern ports. These vessels are laden with arms, ammunition, clothing, shoes, medicines, &c. It is also stated that a large amount of Confederate bonds, secured by a pledge of cotton at seven cents per pound, has been sold in England at the rate of five shillings to the pound sterling, and that by these sales £750,000 have been realized by agents of the Confederate government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The New York *Tribune* has the text of the memorial presented by Republican Senators to the President on the 18th of last December. Its four propositions declare, first, that a vigorous prosecution of the war is necessary; second, that the Cabinet, which ought to be harmonious, is not, and therefore should be made so; third, that the Cabinet should be composed of men who cordially support the policy of the government; fourth, that the generals in separate commands should also be heartily for the war.

THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

An Important Movement Progressing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A Newbern (N. C.) dispatch, January 6, reports 3,000 rebels at Goldsboro and Kinston.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Wednesday's Richmond *Examiner* says: It was reported yesterday via Petersburg, that a great expedition of gunboats and transports, under command of Gen. Naglee, has left Fortress Monroe, on the 1st inst., for some Southern port. From indications deemed unmistakable, the enemy is preparing to make a grand demonstration upon Goldsboro or Wilmington, and there is little doubt that the first clash of arms will come to our ears from that quarter.

Running the Blockade.

The following is from Richmond papers:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan 3.—The iron steamer Giraff with a valuable cargo of Government stores and a special messenger from Europe arrived at a Confederate port to-day. The steamer Marion arrived from New Orleans 2d. News unimportant. Banks was concentrating his forces at Baton Rouge.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—The message of Gov. Morton to the Legislature refers principally to State affairs, indorses the Emancipation Proclamation as a necessary war measure, and says:

"The people of the North must not be deluded with the idea that compromise is possible, or abandon its efforts to suppress the rebellion."

The State of Indiana has furnished over 102,000 volunteers during the war.

The Pirate Alabama.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The rebel steamer Alabama came within twelve hours of being captured last month. December 11th the Alabama reached Desert Island, Bonquilla, one of the Leeward Isles, where she coaled and left on the 13th, the San Jacinto arrived there on the 14th.

New Advertisements.

$5 REWARD.—If the party who took a Daguerreotype of a baby from the rooms of Mr. Collins, 55 Clark street, will return it to the owner, at 211 North Clark street, to whom it is very valuable, they will confer a favor and receive the above reward.

LOST—Warehouse Receipt, issued by Munn & Scott to their own order, Dec. 12, 1862, No. [illegible], for 2,000 bushels No. 1 Oats. Parties are cautioned against buying it, as delivery is stopped and a duplicate receipt issued. MILLER & PARKE.

WANTED—By a young, healthy German woman, a situation as Wet Nurse. Inquire at [illegible] South Clark street—Mrs. Marx.

WANTED.—By a young man who has been in a bank six years, a situation as Teller or Cashier in some store, or where a good judge of money is required. The very best of city references given. Is willing to leave the city. Address A B C, Box 2,114.

WANTED.—By a young man, a Furnished Room, without board. Must be within fifteen minutes' walk of the Court House. Address [illegible] M M, Box 1,584, Post Office.

WANTED—A House and Lot in a good neighborhood, near the Horse Cars. Price from $1,500 to $2,000. Must be a bargain. Address, with full description of property, P. O. Box 4122.

WANTED—A first class Residence in a good location, on the South or North Side. Address, with price, terms and location, P. O. Box 561.

WANTED.—A situation by a young man, lately discharged from the Army, in any respectable business. Has first class references. Has been in the Railroad business for years in this city. Address "O B," P. O. Box 164, Chicago.

WANTED—At the Mercantile Agency, an Office Boy, from twelve to fifteen years old—one who can write a fair hand and come well recommended. R. G. DUN & CO.

WANTED—A situation by a young man to learn the Cooper's trade, in the city. Has first class references. Address [illegible]

WANTED—To exchange $200,000 worth of Groceries and Goods [illegible]

WANTED—A Partner with large capital, to engage in manufacturing an Agricultural Implement in Chicago. The most feasible or another point is paying over 100 per cent. This is worthy of the attention of capitalists who have business energy. Parties without means will not need to apply. Address "Agricultural," P. O. Box 4074.

WANTED—A thorough, reliable Canvasser for HANCOCK COUNTY, ILLINOIS. Apply at once to J. H. JOHNSON, Post Office Box 4222 Chicago, enclosing a stamp.

WANTED—An experienced Salesman, now holding the best list of trade [illegible] making a change between New Year and Spring, for satisfactory reasons. Those wishing to engage can obtain full information [illegible] "G W L," Post Office Box 1675.

WHAT IT IS. THE COST OF AN EYE, or the value of an Eye, has heretofore been considered an unanswerable question, that organ being, above all others, the most precious, and the last to be spared. If such is the fact, call on DR. JOHN PHILLIPS, 114 Clark street, who can sell you [illegible] Spectacles for the eyes, and never fails.

BOARD—A desirable suit of Rooms, and a single Room, can be obtained, with Board, by applying at 4 Harrison street, two doors west of Wabash avenue.

BOARD—On Michigan Avenue, with Furnished Rooms, suitable for a married couple, or two gentlemen who are friends, can be had by applying, with name, to P. O. Box 414.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and pleasant Rooms at 220 Illinois street, near Rush street.

COOPERS WANTED.—Five good Coopers wanted immediately, to work on Lard Tierces. Apply to GALLOWAY & CO., 199 South Water st.

FOR SALE—Rare chance. We will dispose of the stock, lease and fixtures of our well known and liberally patronized Boot and Shoe Store, No. 97 Dearborn street, on reasonable terms, being desirous of giving up the business.

FOR SALE—Ten beautiful Building Lots, on the West Side, at $50 each. Also, a House and Lot, on Wabash avenue. Also, a Farm, very low for cash. For particulars address P. O. Box 1263, or call at Room No. 13 McCormick Building.

FOR SALE—A second hand Eight Horse Power Portable Engine, in good order, cheap for Cash. Apply to GEO. DUNHAM & CO., 19 and 21 Dearborn street.

MASONIC.—There will be a Regular Convocation of La Fayette Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., in the Masonic Temple, this (Monday) evening, Jan. 12, 1863, at 7½ o'clock. H. G. CHASE, Sec'y.

A MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE, centrally located, in Chicago, requiring a capital of from ten to twenty-five thousand dollars. A good business is now done, which can be largely increased. Inquire of Messrs. Gannett & Co., Basement of No. 1 Board of Trade Building.

DISSOLUTION. The Firm of M. D. GILMAN & CO. Having expired by limitation, is reorganized under the name and style of GILMAN, GRAVNER & FARWELL, and will continue the wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, 153 Water street, as usual.

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES, Ground in best style, Skates Neatly Repaired, Skates Made to Order, Skates Wholesale and Retail. Skates at No. 78 Custom House Place.

SECOND-HAND SAFES.—Two, small size at $45—cost $60. Also, one of Lillie's, at $80—cost $150. F. W. PRATT, 13 Lasalle street.

BACON'S BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFE VAULT, with Coverly's Patent Bank Lock, without any key or key hole. This is THE PREMIUM LOCK OF AMERICA. No. 1 has 447,897,600 changes. For sale by F. W. PRATT.

FIRE PROOF SAFES, AND FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF, manufactured by Diebold, Bahmann & Co., Cincinnati. NO OTHER SAFES IN THE COUNTRY will begin to compare with these in workmanship and finish. For sale by F. W. PRATT.

METROPOLITAN HALL—Prof. ORESTES A. BROWNSON will lecture at Metropolitan Hall, On Tuesday Evening, 13th inst. Subject—"THE UNION AND THE WAR." Admission 25 cents.

MATRIMONIAL.—Two young gentlemen, (strangers in Chicago,) of prepossessing appearance, education, and fortune, wish to correspond with two young ladies or widows, with a view to matrimony. Address "H S" and "D M," P. O. Box 2742, Chicago.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Williams & Houghteling, is dissolved by limitation. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation. J. M. WILLIAMS, W. D. HOUGHTELING. Chicago, January 2, 1863.

W. D. HOUGHTELING, (Successor to Williams & Houghteling,) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, 213 1-2 Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

PACKING HOUSE TO RENT, AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—The Tanks, Fixtures, Implements and Machinery of an extensive Pork Packing House, in this city, now in operation, and in good running order, are for sale low, together with the lease of the Premises, on account of ill health of the owner. This is a rare opportunity for parties desirous of going into the business immediately. Address, "Packer," P. O. Drawer 5985, Chicago.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.— George F. Haines was admitted as a member of our firm on the 1st day of January, 1863. Hereafter, the firm style of the firm will be A. D. Titsworth & Co. A. D. TITSWORTH & BRO.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC. T. C. CUTLER, CORN DOCTOR, Will effectually cure Corns and Bunions, without cutting or causing pain or soreness. He will attend to calls at his room, at the City Hotel, or in any part of the city, orders being left to that effect.

NEW FIRM.—The undersigned have formed a partnership under the style of HARVEY & RAWSON, for the transaction of a wholesale and retail business in Ambrotype and Photographic Goods, Frames, Mouldings, &c., &c., At No. 117 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. Having secured the services of David H. Donovan, favorably known to merchants in our line, throughout the Northwest, we solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to Mr. Harvey, confident that we shall be able to please all who favor us with a call. GEORGE M. HARVEY, EUGENE A. RAWSON.

EXCISE TAX.—November returns of Manufacturers, Railroad Earnings, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep slaughtered, with the tax due thereon, advertisement tax, billiard returns of persons liable to tax for licenses, Brewers, Bankers, Billiard Tables, etc., have been placed in the hands of the Assessor, and payment of the same is hereby fortwith demanded at my office. All amounts not paid within ten days from the date of demand will be collected with ten per cent. additional, together with the costs of collection. Persons doing business requiring a license, without having paid therefor, MUST PAY AT ONCE FOR SAID LICENSE, or they will be promptly proceeded against under section 59 which makes them liable to three times the amount of license for each sale or transaction performed without it. GEO. SCHNEIDER, Collector First District, Cook County, Ill. Chicago, January 10, 1863.

THE NEW LOT MAP OF CHICAGO.—Any that may be interested in the accuracy of this Map, and wish to see it before it goes to the Engraver, will find it at 179 South Clark street, between 1 and 3 o'clock p. m. of each day of this week. Members of the Board of Trade can see it at their rooms during business hours. Any that wish to secure a copy will attend to it at once, as the edition will be confined to the subscription list. JAS. VAN VECHTEN, Box 4265, Chicago.

HATHAWAY'S ACADEMY, 173 CLARK STREET. Instruction given for both sexes in all the classics, as well as a practical business education. Those who believe that intellectual ability is more valuable to a successful business man than the mastery of a mere accomplishment [illegible] mental power, the acquisition of financial capacity, the cultivation of the reasoning faculties, and the development of a self-reliant, self-sustaining, independent individuality. Students admitted at any time in the day school or evening classes. W. G. HATHAWAY, A. M., Principal.

KEROSENE OIL IS GOING DOWN. In view thereof, JAMES J. GRIFFIN, Southwest Corner Randolph and State Streets, Manufacturer of, and dealer in, Kerosene Goods of all kinds, will sell, for the next thirty days, at five per cent. lower than ever offered in this market. His stock comprises every style of LAMPS AND LANTERNS Now in use. A liberal discount made to the Trade, either in city or country. P. O. Box 284, Chicago, Ill.

CARD. DRS. R. & J. HUNTER, OF NEW YORK, Physicians for Affections of the Throat and Lungs, Take this method of informing their patients, and those who are desirous of consulting them, that they have [illegible] in Chicago [illegible] Dr. James Hunter is now, therefore, in daily attendance at the Chicago Office [illegible] Office, No. 10 Sherman House, Chicago. New York Office, 825 Broadway.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.—In Cook County, twenty-five miles from Chicago [illegible]

THE CHICAGO SCALE COMPANY are opening a Warehouse [illegible]

Wanted, an American Lad, about fourteen years old [illegible]

INSURANCE. [illegible] Continental, [illegible] Metropolitan, [illegible] Columbia. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.
MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1862.

It is evident that the rebel leaders are playing their first card, and that the bold bulldog policy that shows no fur pears and compromises wherever a dozen Congressmen are assembled, is commended from the fact that somewhere the inside operators by agitation know just how desperate this game is. It must be apparent to them,

I. That in military power the South is so far the inferior of the North that the question of supremacy must be decided against them, and that the decision cannot be long withheld.

II. That they cannot maintain their armies in the field for another year, and that their failure will be due as much to what they suffer from our constant attacks as from the poverty of their financial and manufacturing resources.

III. That all hope of foreign intervention is at an end, and that, in whatever strait they are involved, they must rely only upon themselves.

IV. That the blockade, not the blockade only, but the possession, of their sea ports, will, as soon as our naval preparations are complete, be undeniable, even by men who can falsify as adroitly as Davis himself.

V. That their rivers, from Cairo down the Mississippi, and along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, up as far as Chesapeake Bay, will be dominated by Federal gunboats, and that not a pound of merchandise can go in, or an ounce of cotton, tobacco, rice or hemp go out, save by Federal favor.

VI. That, when these things occur, their armies must seek the interior, where, consuming the time in useless and compulsory inactivity, they will be disorganized and finally disbanded.

VII. That the Proclamation aimed at their human chattels will be the beginning of a social revolution in their country, which can only end by the political overthrow of the party by whose treason and insanity it was provoked.

VIII. That, shut out from the sea, from the rivers, and hence from the markets, their military supplies must soon be exhausted, their finances collapsed, and all further efforts rendered abortive.

To avoid these consummations which stare them in the face, and which, with ordinary wisdom at Washington and patriotism among the people, must be soon realized, the policy that they are now pursuing with a view to a division and possibly a revolution in the North, is a necessity—a last card—and if that falls the war is at an end. We have no doubt that the howl that we hear at Springfield, at Indianapolis, at Albany, and at Washington—or howl that has its answer wherever a Copperhead dwells—is the result of preconcerted action that the Richmond Junta has inspired, and that it is set up for the sole purpose of saving the rebellion and slavery from the fate that now threatens both. That there is a correspondence and an understanding between Richmond and the Northern leaders who are conspicuous in the outraging the loyal sentiment and insulting the patriotism and common sense of the country, every day shows. We see its fruits wheresoever we look; we know the dangers that it threatens; but we know also that if the people are not seduced by promises made to be broken, or terrified by threats that the malignants are powerless to execute; that if they remain loyal and still continue their exertions for the good cause, their triumph, and the humiliation of treason and traitors in the South, and the disgrace of Copperheaded sympathizers in the North, cannot be long postponed. We know the desperation of the rebels by the wail of agony that comes from the camp of their abettors in the Free States; and with that knowledge we can see the purpose of what the latter have undertaken. They will not succeed.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Without positive knowledge in relation to the matter, we assume that Gen. Grant will be compelled to fall back from his present advanced position in Mississippi and content himself with the occupation of a new line far north of that upon which his front now rests. He will not be compelled to this course by the efforts of the enemy, or by the prospective danger of massing men against him. He is literally starved out by the impossibility of getting up his supplies. Two hundred miles from his base, with which he is connected only by a single line of railroad; in a country, that, for a day's ride, each side of the railway is literally eaten out by the armies, first of the rebels and then of the Government that have occupied it—a country in which almost every four-footed animal has been killed or driven off, leaving none to reproduce even a scanty and inferior stock for future use—a country in which half of the farm houses have been destroyed, in which there is only a scanty store of food, and that mainly corn, for the consumption of the women, children and negroes who are left therein,—a country in which an enemy cannot move and from which our troops cannot advance—such a country offers no advantages; and as it is held at an immense cost against the guerillas who continue to scourge it with fire and sword, the sooner it is abandoned the better. Hence, we look upon the retrograde movement that seems to be a necessity, for the thorough destruction of the railroad in his rear as he goes North, and, as we hinted the other day, for a change of policy in the West that shall make the rivers penetrating the interior of the seceding States, the bases of all future operations. We know nothing of what is going on or of what is intended; but we have been attentive students of the campaigns in that quarter, and the prediction is only an expression of our views of the existing military necessity. We shall be glad to know that we are not mistaken; and that a new method of assault is to replace that which, though costly, has been attended with so few beneficial results.

A WORD TO FARMERS.

Again we call the attention of our agricultural readers in the West to the claims of the Chinese Sugar Cane upon them as a staple crop for all the regions of this country where the large varieties of the Indian Corn will mature. The success that has attended recent efforts to manufacture crystallized sugar from the syrup that this cane yields, is most flattering; and if our farmers but do their duty to themselves and to their country, within five years, no matter how the war terminates, one of the principal articles of export from this State will be sugar as perfect in its varieties as the commercial world will demand. As long as the rebellion lasts and agriculture is depressed, the cultivation of the cane will be a necessity that no economical agriculturist can afford to overlook. Let every man do his share toward supplying the domestic demand, and out of it will grow great results.

The Pictured Traitor Mahony.

Dennis Mahony, the Dubuque traitor, has assumed the editorial charge of the *Herald* of that city. In a leader on the President's Proclamation, he closes with the following Sundhish and treasonable bungwipe:

"The people who submit to the insolent fanaticism which dictated his last act, are and deserve to be enslaved to the class which dominates. Such self-humiliating decree never did any people, in either of the spirit which animated Rome when Catiline was executed down to ours, or of these even immediate times. We want to war for no set which seemed to encroach upon their liberties, they would hurl him into the Potomac, or Mississippi, or Missouri and all.

This dirty spawn of a felon's cell, was released from the Old Capitol prison a short time since on his solemn promise and oath that he would thereafter bear true and faithful allegiance to the Federal Government.

Impressment in Chicago.—A gentleman with rather a seedy overcoat on, some time ago attended a funeral in the fashionable district of New York city. He took a prominent seat, but the performances soon came him off to a free pew near the door. A pompous little Lieutenant, wearing an elegant new

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Chicago Tribune Office, Cairo, Ill.,
Friday, January 17, 1862.

Rather late in the day, we are surely trying to do our duty in behalf of the Secessionists, or they mean revolution. In either case, they are treading on dangerous ground. Like Barradas, "behind them stalks the headsman." If they are trying to outbid each other, they may excite passions which they cannot control. They may precipitate the State into revolution. If they mean revolution, either they are not smart or they have an armed force to back them. Their blood followers say that they have. They brag of what they will do and what they will refrain from doing. If we keep quiet they will spare us. If we resist, force is to be applied. If they do get this power, I warn all loyal men that these fellows will not merely put the oath to us and let us go. They will shoot first and swear us afterwards.

Several leading Democrats have expressed the fear that revolution must ensue if these attacks on the Administration and the Union of the States continues.

In the Committee on Resolutions, of the Democratic meeting, which met on Wednesday night, a resolution against secession, offered by one of the members, was voted down. Some one or two Northern Democrats thereupon rose to expose and denounce the Committee, and on the morning of the meeting another meeting of the committe was got together, the vote reconsidered, and the resolution inserted. But this is a mere blind, a momentary concession to the Northern part of the State. Mark me, the ulterior designs of these men are of a character to alarm every loyal man in the State. To show you the real animus of the Committee on Resolutions, I submit a short synopsis of O'Melveny's speech at the meeting. And, be it remembered that he is a leading candidate for Senator. The resolutions, which I sent you by telegraph, I would also say are claimed to be all that Merrick and the radicals desire on one side, and all that John T. Stewart and the conservatives claim on the other. But to the speech of the gentleman from Ireland:

"Judge O'Melveny made a characteristic speech, reiterating all his former anti-war speeches, asserting the right of a State to erect a rebellious standard and resist the general government by force of arms whenever her people so elected. He was and always had been opposed to coercing the South, and declared the war to be unconstitutional, unnecessary and ruinous, and could never by any possibility be successful for the restoration of the Union. He did not consider the firing upon Fort Sumter any cause for war, and declared that the President, instead of meeting it by a proclamation of war, should have settled it by diplomacy, and have even borne much more than the dismissal of the ambassadors for repeated and flagrant violations of the constitution, and insisted that the war had not been carried on in behalf of the constitution and converted into a means for the suppression of the rights of the South. He charged the people of New England with having caused all the trouble, and denounced those who were engaged in the prosecution of the war—but said not one word against the rebellion. He closed by saying that a journal filled with the valuable correspondence and reports from the front, the country was expecting, would be sought for, and if it had not been the case, as it was, there were 500 subscribers, after he had spoken three years as the organ of the Board, and speaking to the public an immense amount of highly valuable matter. The cost of the publication has been near $4,000, while the receipts from subscription has been only a little over $200—presenting a margin of loss too broad for even such politicians as they are. We regret this state of things, for the journal was a valuable medium for the dissemination of the views that are annually presented to the Board, and which will now depend upon the tardy action of the Legislature and the more tardy printers and binders to send forth this valuable testimony a year and a half to two years behind the time it should appear. In the meantime the world will have moved on and left these papers in the antiquarian. But as the people will not or do not patronize the work it must be discontinued.

The Board adjourned upon holding a fair the present year, and directed the Secretary to advertise for proposals, which will be considered at the next meeting of the Board.

The usual number of essays have not been received, and aside from sugar, the offerings of farm products are nominal, comprising a few ears of corn, &c. The substitution of diplomas for cash premiums probably nipped these departments in the bud. The unfortunate proposition to offer premiums from the treasury, and left no alternative but the diploma.

The Board unanimously agreed to memorialize Congress to enlarge the locks of the Erie Canal, to deepen and enlarge the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and to create a Board of Agriculture. The enlargement of the Erie Canal was looked upon as of vast importance, not only as an outlet to Western produce, but for the admission of gunboats upon the lakes to protect that commerce, in both of which the State of Illinois has no small interest. The opening of the Niagara was also discussed; but as a prospect of a speedy opening of that important avenue of communication was now being solved at the cannon's mouth, no definite action was taken. The Illinois and Michigan Canal and the improvement of the Illinois River were looked upon by the Board as of great value, not only to the State, but the nation.

The farmer's League, as its friends call it, is in session in this city, consisting mainly of its godfathers. It attracts no attention outside and may bring forth a Hon or a mouse. They are not bound a straw in regard to the currency, which is an able and valuable document. But we apprehend they will adopt will be of no some powerful combinations of farmers to control the markets. As their plans are not fully developed it would not be fair to criticise them at this stage of their proceedings.

With this you will receive a sample of raw sugar made by W. H. Smith, of Judson county, Canada from Amber cane, without the use of soda or other chemicals. It is from a lot of a hundred pounds on which he was awarded the first premium. RURAL.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

A Successful Federal Raid—A Rebel Female Handsome Draft of Horses, &c., Drunken Soldiers—Private Pickett Boats Preparing for Another Raid—The 109th Illinois Regiment Ordered Under Arrest During the War.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]
FOUR MILES FROM MOSCOW, Tenn.,
Friday, Jan. 10, 1862.

We have just returned from a successful raid north of the railroad to Sommerville and seven miles beyond. I have already mentioned the presence in that vicinity of Col. Richardson's band of Partisan Rangers. To break up this organization, was the primary object of the expedition. Secondarily, we were ordered to clear the country of mules and horses. That we failed in the former, was owing to the unpropitious weather. The latter was successfully accomplished as you will see.

About noon yesterday the 7th Kansas and the 4th Illinois, belonging to Col. Lee's Brigade, were drawn up in line on the Sommerville road, the 4th on the left and the 7th right, and these secession traitors a very strong ally. Rebs would at once be made into the loyal parts of Europe, and would be declared dead and lives taken. The wish is evidently father to the thought, as far as regards the secession of Kentucky. Do you believe it, Nova.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Mason of Knox, presented a communication from the Board of the State Agricultural Society inviting the members of the General Assembly to visit the rooms of the Board, and examine samples of sugar and syrup manufactured from corn grown.

The Senate voted to accept the invitation.

Mr. Underwood of St. Clair, from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported back a substitute for the bill authorizing changes in the time of holding courts of the 16th Judicial Circuit.

The substitute was adopted.

Mr. Berry of McDonough, offered a resolution providing that the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the charges made against railroads of this State of exorbitant rates of transportation, and that said Committee be further instructed to report to the Senate.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Adams of Jo Daviess, presented a bill for an act to amend an act to incorporate the Tornado Insurance Company.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Corporations.

Mr. Allen of Kane, presented a bill for an act to incorporate the town of Elgin.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Corporations.

Mr. Mason of Knox presented a bill for an act in reference to fees and salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Allen of Kane presented a bill for an act to incorporate the St. Charles and Geneva Railroad Company.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Corporations.

Mr. Underwood of St. Clair presented a bill for an act rendering written memorandums necessary for taking cases out of the statutes of limitations.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

In the afternoon, in the case of Mr. Webster, who contested the seat of Mr. Pickett of Rock Island, the Senate refused to allow Webster to take his seat, holding that the appointment Pickett holds is not one contemplated by the Constitution of the State.

Mr. Webster spoke our friends also in this case, to which very able replies were made by Mr. Ward of your city and Underwood of St. Clair.

The Senate consented in the House bill appropriating $3,000 for postage.

Senate then adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

In the House a resolution was offered by the Secretary and Internal Affairs of Illinois, on the inevitable and interminable nigger. It was relative to the negroes coming into the State.

A resolution was offered relative to the contingent fund, asking for the number of employes in the various departments, their salaries, etc.

House voted to go into election of United States Senator on Saturday. Senate on Monday morning.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

On the first ballot in the Senatorial caucus Richardson got 34, votes which gave him the nomination.

The vote stood:

Richardson	34
O'Brien	10
Swett	1
Goudy	2
Dickey	1
Total	48

This is a triumph of the conservatives.
ZUTA.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]
SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 9, 1862.

The making of sugar from the Amber is now reduced to a simple process, requiring little skill and only ordinary care. All of the competitors for the premiums agree in regard to it. The seed of the corn must be in the dough state, and from that time out is suitable to work. Corn after it is frozen, will make good sugar, but the molasses derived from this frozen corn is only valuable for vinegar or distillation, hence it is not profitable to have it frozen. The cane is better to be stripped, cut, and worked the same day. The juice is boiled to thirty-nine degrees, Baume, when it will in all cases granulate, and soon form what is called mush, that is sugar and molasses about half of each. This is first partially drained and then put in sacks and pressed in a common cider mill to offset the remainder of the molasses. It will drain out in time by exposure in sacks, but the most economical way is to press it. After pressing it is spread out for a day or two to dry. The very fine specimens from Schuyler county, made from the so-called Otahiete corn, was clarified by using a spoonful of soda to thirty gallons of the juice; this improves its color most decidedly. A gallon of the syrup will make about six pounds of raw solid sugar, and a half gallon of molasses.

It is of little consequence whose pan is used, as any ordinary pan will make sugar, the difference being in the economy of fuel. Mr. Smith who has made 4,000 gallons the past season uses Cook's evaporator to steadily his juice; it is then run into a ten-twenty-five feet long to complete the boiling. this pan has three compartments in which the juice is reduced 20° 30° and 39°, having been reduced in the clarifier to 15° Baume. The price of syrup is now some thirty-five cents, as that price, estimating six pounds of sugar to the gallon, sugar making will prove profitable at 4½ cents a pound. The samples of raw sugar offering from Near New Orleans to medium coffee. With these facts we come to the following conclusion: 1st that the Imphee or Africus cane is best for sugar—that the Otahetie cane is identical with the Cocoa-ee-a—that the juice must be boiled down to thirty-nine Baume—that crystallizing for sugar is not practicable—that the molasses must be pressed out—that soda and bicarbonate of soda can be used to good advantage—and finally that an average of raw sugar can be obtained from this cane at as good a profit as other farm products at five cents a pound. The fact that sugar can be made

SAFE FIRE

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1863.

J. H. REED & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Drugs and Chemicals,
144 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
Also, deal largely in
PAINTS, OILS, Window Glass, Glassware,
BURNING OILS, KEROSENE,
Soap-Makers' Stock, Manufacturer's Goods, &c.
WHICH WE OFFER AT PRICES FAVORABLE TO WESTERN MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
J. H. Reed, 134 Pearl street, N. Y.
H. A. Hurlbut, Chicago. ja7-y39-ly

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We have appointed Messrs. Hoyt, Pierce & Co., Our General Agents for the Northwest. All orders for our goods will be filled by them

AT OUR NEW YORK PRICES, FREIGHT ADDED.
A. M. BININGER & Co.
New York, Oct. 1, 1862.

We have for sale at New York prices, freight added: [illegible] cases Bininger's London Dock Gin, Bininger's Old Tom Gin, Bininger's genuine Cognac Brandy, Bininger's Old Kentucky Bourbon, Bininger's Old Times Rye, Bininger's Wine Bitters, Bininger's Apple Cordial, cases Strawberry and Raspberry Brandy, cases Blackberry Wine, cases California Wine, cases Piper's Heidsick Champagne, cases Curacoa, Stone Jugs Peppermint Cordial, Stone Jugs Ginger Brandy, London Porter, Absinthe, cases French Brandy, pipes Holland Gin, bbls Old Maryland Rye Whisky, bbls Dan'l Lawrence Rum, bbls New Jersey Apple Brandy, puncheons Scotch and Irish Whisky, puncheons St. Croix and Jamaica Rum, packages Port, Sherry and Madeira Wine.

All of the above goods are of the
MOST RELIABLE BRANDS,
Were purchased before the advance, and will be sold pure.
HOYT, PIERCE & CO.,
147 South Water Street, Chicago
P. S.—Druggists are particularly invited to an examination of our Stock. oc25-v185-3m

NOVEMBER, 1862.
SPECIAL NOTICE
TO BUYERS OF
HATS, CAPS, BUCKSKIN GOODS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS, ROBES, &c., &c., &c.

We are now receiving our third large stock of FALL AND WINTER TRADE, 1862, which makes our stock the largest and the best assorted in the West, all of which will be offered at LESS THAN PRESENT EASTERN VALUE.
We invite particular attention to our stock of EXTRA HEAVY BUCK GLOVES, MITTS AND GAUNTLETS, LADIES' AND GENT'S FUR GOODS, and 1000 dozen NUTRIA FUR and other WARM WINTER CAPS, FOR MEN AND BOYS.
ORDERS Will always receive prompt and careful attention.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 25 Lake street, Chicago.

DIXON'S CARBURET OF IRON
STOVE POLISH,
Is the best article ever produced for the purpose. Manufactured only by JOSEPH DIXON & CO., Jersey City, N. J.
And for sale by their Wholesale Agents,
JESUP, KENNEDY, & CO., South Wells street, Chicago.
Dixon's Black Lead Crucibles for sale by the case or number.

Merit alone makes a SEWING MACHINE valuable. The people are receiving that glowing representations are not merit.
That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only SEWING MACHINE of known practical utility.
There are 85,000 Machines in use in this country and Europe.
That Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE A LIFETIME.
It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.
AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in use—by its possessor.
This is the only SEWING MACHINE in the world using the LOCK STITCH with the ROTATING HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT.
GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana and Southern Minnesota, 128 Lake street, Chicago.
Circulars may be had on application or by post.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same Machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE LOCK, DOUBLE KNOT AND KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.
They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction and fasten the end of seams, which, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.
Their motions are all POSITIVE. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are noiseless, and can be worked where quietness is desired.
THEY are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making stitches in each revolution. Their STITCH is the wonder of all, because of its unrivalled ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.
Agents wanted throughout the Western country with a small investment of capital, a profitable business can be readily established. For circulars and samples of work, address
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., Post Office Box 2162.
Salesroom, 124 Lake street.

SINGER'S
SEWING MACHINE.
SINGER & CO'S LETTER A
Family Sewing Machine,
With all the new improvements,
Is the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This machine will sew anything—from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat. It can
Fell, Hem, Bind, Braid, Gather, Tuck, Quilt,
And has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. It is so simple in structure that a child can learn to use it, and having no liability to get out of order, it is ever ready to do its work.
To the poor workwoman who has to sew for her daily bread, the Family Sewing Machine will prove a treasure. No Workshop or Dwelling should be without it.
I. M. SINGER & CO. Chicago Office, 86 Clark street.
Local Agents wanted in Illinois and Iowa.

THE OLDEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.
THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.
Invented in 1845—Perfected in 1862.
[illegible]
HOWE MACHINE
[illegible]
J. S. BRYANT, Western Agent, 63 Lake street, Chicago.

CORNELL & CO'S SEWING MACHINES, [illegible] L. CORNELL & CO. Box 21, Chicago.

THE PUTNAM Clothes Wringer, [illegible] 71 Lake street.

Special Notices.

A CARD.—Deafness and Blindness.
DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, Operative Surgeon, [illegible] CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Dr. U. has devoted his professional life to Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery [illegible]

STERLING'S AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.
A handsome head of hair is a crown of glory. With proper care and treatment it will last as a protection to the head as long as the nails do to the fingers, or the eyelashes to the eye. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the only article yet discovered that will bring about the desired results. It is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs, and, aside from its neatness, permanency and gloss, it is medically adapted to preserve and add to the beauty of the hair. THE ONLY ARTICLE YET DISCOVERED THAT WILL CURE THE DISEASE OF THE SCALP AND CAUSE THE HAIR TO GROW.
For sale by J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street, Agents for Chicago, Ill.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
The best in the world,
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S
Celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life.
GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR
Instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.
The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, 81 Barclay st., New York. (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.)

THE GOOD SAMARITAN positively cures Consumption, and all diseases leading to it. Call or state your case by letter, with stamp. Advice free. Delay is dangerous if you are diseased. Thirty-one year's practice and experience. No calomel or mercury used. Medicines sent by mail or express. Office and Laboratory 181 1-2 South Clark street, Chicago. Post Office Box [illegible]. DR. PEABODY.

CATARRH! CATARRH!
Dr. Seeley's Liquid Catarrh Remedy,
A sure cure for
Catarrh or Cold in the Head.
It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure consumption is to prevent it.
The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold and find that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are either got rid of by blowing the nose, or else they fall into the throat and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.
By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be effectually removed.
Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions, sent by express.
Office, 182 South Clark Street, (Up Stairs.)
Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE. Post Office Box 4351, Chicago, Ill.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills FOR FEMALES.
Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions of the "monthly periods" from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventative, and the only safe and reliable medicine ever known for all diseases, so peculiar to females, whether married or single, providing you get the genuine Pills. Married Ladies will be particular to observe the directions. The ingredients of the Pills are made known to every agent, and they will inform you the Pills are perfectly harmless, and will do all claimed for them.
Price, $1.00 per Box.
Sold in Chicago by "General Wholesale Agents." LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street. H. SCOVIL, 78 Randolph street. W. D. HARRIS, 98 South Water street. FULLER, FINCH & CO., 26 and 30 Market street. J. BOEMHILD, 39 North Clark street. GALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph street. F. & H. H. ROSE, 31 West Lake street. E. H. PATCHEN, 22 West Lake street. M. JEROME, corner of Clark and Adams street.
LADIES! By sending EITHER of the "above agents" $1.00 through the Chicago "Post Office" can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, free of postage.
N. B.—LADIES! Be very particular. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills" hereafter, unless you find the signature of S. D. Howe on each box, which has recently been added, on account of the Pills having been COUNTERFEITED.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.
The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS Was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS Are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to FEMALES. To all classes they are invaluable, INDUCING, WITH CERTAINTY, PERIODICAL REGULARITY. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN AMERICA.
EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS, STATING WHEN THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED, with each Box—the Price ONE DOLLAR PER BOX, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.
Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Agent. Sold in Chicago at manufacturer's price by LORD & SMITH.

THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE,
COMPOUNDED FROM
ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE.
AN UNFAILING CURE for Weakness, Emission, Impotency, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Obstructed and Difficult Menstruation, and all Diseases caused by Deviating from the Path of Nature, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Nervous Irritability, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Dyspepsia, Cough, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
And as a general Female Medicine it has no equal. It brings the young female form to perfection, giving tone to the blood and vigor to the nerves, causing health and happiness to sparkle in the downcast and saddened eye, the rosy bloom of health to beautify the faded cheek.
By the use of this "CURE" all improper discharges are removed.
Either sex contemplating marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are necessary to promote connubial happiness.
The listless, enervated youth, the over-worn man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness, will all find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this great
INDIAN REMEDY.
To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid we would say:
Never Despair! The "Cherokee Cure" will relieve you after all Quack Doctors have failed!!
It deals with disease as it exists, not only striking at the very seat and removing the cause upon which it depends, but it rebuilds the broken constitution, carrying life and health through every vain and weakened organ.
The "CHEROKEE CURE" is put up in a highly concentrated form—the dose only being from one-half to one teaspoonful, three times per day. One bottle rarely fails to effect a permanent cure, no matter how long the disease may have existed.
It is safe and pleasant in taste, but immediate in action! IT CONTAINS NO MINERAL POISON, but is prepared from pure vegetable extracts, in the form of a delicious syrup.
For particulars, get a Circular, FREE, from any Drug Store in the country; or write to the Proprietor, who will mail FREE a full Treatise in pamphlet form.
PRICE—$2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.
Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.
Dr. W. R. MERWIN Sole Proprietor
6 South Fourth Street,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
SMITH & DWYER, No. 94 Lake street, Wholesale and Retail Agents, and sold by all Druggists in Chicago.

Military Goods.

MILITARY GOODS.—Swords, BELTS, SASHES, CANTEENS, Smith & Wesson's, Moore's, Colt's, Prescott's and other REVOLVERS, and all articles in the Military line, at lowest prices. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at GEO. T. ABBEY'S, 180 Lake street.

REMINGTON'S ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVER has been approved by the U. S. Board of Ordnance and is now largely used in the service. Circulars with prices, furnished on application. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

ENOCH WOODS, (Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,) 180 LAKE STREET, DEALER IN
Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives, AND MILITARY GOODS, Powder and Shot.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BROOM CORN EXCHANGE. We invite consignments of
BROOM CORN,
Have AMPLE STORAGE, make advances, and offer
Special Inducements
By giving our patrons the benefit of prices paid by consumers in the EAST AND CANADA. All inquiries promptly answered. HAPPLEYEA & SHELDON, Commission Merchants, South Water street.

BUCKSKIN GOODS.—The best [illegible] Army Gloves, Officers' Gloves, Farmer's Gloves, all kinds of Gloves, [illegible] MILITARY GOODS [illegible] E. R. BOWEN, 98 Clark street, [illegible] United States Express Office.

Banking and Exchange.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO., [illegible] Chicago. Negotiate Loans on Real [illegible] and Mortgage. [illegible]

UNITED STATES REVENUE
STAMPS.
All kinds of Revenue Stamps on hand now, and for sale at the TRADERS' BANK, Northwest corner of Clark and Lake streets.

OFFICE OF E. W. MORSE, Agent. 56 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Dealer in Treasury Notes, Exchange Specie and Land Warrants.
The highest price paid for GOLD, SILVER, TREASURY NOTES, [illegible] Land Warrants and [illegible] purchased at an advance on other markets. All sizes for sale.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL..............$500,000.
HENRY FARNAM, Pres't, S. A. SMITH, Vice Pres't.
L. J. GAGE, Cashier.
This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on Deposit, pay interest thereon when left a specified period; will receive money for accumulation, when left for a term of years; and receive and execute Trusts from Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates.
Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.
DIRECTORS: J. H. Dunham, James Goodwin, Henry Farnam, John V. Farwell, D. R. Holt, [illegible], W. F. Doggett, [illegible], F. B. Cooley, [illegible], S. A. Smith.

H. DOOLITTLE, Banker and DEALER IN EXCHANGE, 10 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Particular attention given to Collections.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills of Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA," Heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank. Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1862. GEORGE SMITH, President. E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVING'S BANK. 52 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. Tuesday and Saturday.
INCORPORATED IN 1861.
Six per cent. Interest paid on Savings.
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS. President—S. H. FLEETWOOD. Vice-Pres't—J. C. SHERMAN; Counsel—WM. C. GOUDY. Vice-Pres't—P. R. WESTFALL; Cashier—SYDNEY MYERS.
BOARD OF EXAMINERS. J. C. Fargo, J. M. Rountree, M. Lewis, J. R. Jones, [illegible]

VAN VLECK & TUCKER, 4 Broad Street, New York,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Government Securities, American Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange.
J. T. VAN VLECK. H. A. TUCKER.

WRIGHT & TYRRELL, No 5 Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Note Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate. B. C. Wright, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Time loans negotiated. BENJ. C. WRIGHT. J. A. TYRRELL.

BANKING HOUSE OF CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO., Corner of Lake and Lasalle sts., Chicago, Ill., Transacts a
General Banking Business
H. CHAPIN, President. M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.
H. Chapin, South Bend Branch, John B. Howe, Lima Branch, Bank of the State of Indiana; A. B. Judson, Mishawaka, Ind.; C. D. Wheeler, Chicago, Ill.; T. Thomas Wheeler, do.; Hiram Wheeler, do.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C., 52 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

J. W. DREXEL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., DEALERS IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE, Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c. Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit.
DRAW ON READ, DREXEL & Co., New York. DREXEL & Co., Philadelphia.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, HAVING ESTABLISHED AN
AGENCY AT CHICAGO,
Is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS, Re-payable in CHICAGO, or at other points, Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper. E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

GILMAN, SON & CO., BANKERS, 47 Exchange Place, New York. Particular attention devoted to Western business. WESTERN REFERENCES.—Chapin, Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Milwaukee; State Bank of Iowa and Branches; State Savings Association, St. Louis.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5, 1862.
The undersigned having been appointed Subscription Agent by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish the
New Twenty-Year 6 Per Cent. Bonds
Of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by act of Congress, approved April 25, 1862.
THE COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000.
THE REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.
Interest at 6 per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is
PAYABLE IN GOLD,
Semi-annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about eight per cent. per annum.
Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists and all who have any money to invest should know and remember that these bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the manufactures, &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs, Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue serves to make these Bonds
The Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.
Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal tender Notes, or Notes and Checks of Banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.
A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery. JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.
L. J. GAGE, Esq., Cashier of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Co., GRANGER ADAMS, Esq., and Messrs. W. F. COOLBAUGH & CO., Bankers, will furnish the above bonds and every facility to subscribers in Chicago and vicinity.

Educational.

LIND UNIVERSITY.—The Academical Department of this Institution, located at the village of Lake Forest, Ill., will commence its Winter Term of thirteen weeks on MONDAY, Jan. 5th, 1863. This Institution was never in so flourishing a condition as under the present management, [illegible] For Circulars address [illegible] Faculty Lake Forest, Ill.; or Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, [illegible] or Peter Page, Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE AND MILITARY ACADEMY, FULTON, ILL.—The Second Session of the current school year will open on the 5th of January, 1863, [illegible]
Particular Attention paid to Physical Culture.
[illegible]

Eye and Ear.

LONDON EYE AND EAR
INFIRMARY,
Southwest corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets,
CHICAGO,
Permanently established by B. F. REYNOLDS, M. D., [illegible]

EYE AND EAR.
Dr. UNDERWOOD.
Oculist and Aurist, and Operative Surgeon [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A
Allen Charlotte mrs, Allen [illegible], Abbey Cora [illegible], Adams [illegible], Adams [illegible], Acthem Wm mrs, Agnew Emma mrs, Andrews Joseph mrs, Anderson Rebecca mrs, Andrews madam 2, Amesbury A M miss 2, Arrington Lydia miss, Avery Charlotte, Arrington Wm miss, Avery M D mrs, Arnold Jennie miss, Archer Sarah J mrs, Arthur Pebe

B
Baker D P miss, Banks A H mrs, Baldwin L J miss, Baldwin E D miss, Bonney Kate E miss, Barton Perry Le, Bentley Alfred mrs, Barry Ellen mrs 2, Barker Mollie A miss, Bard Cora miss, Bailey Mary mrs, Beatty Margaret mrs, Beck C M mrs, Belknap S W mrs, Benedick Lucy mrs, Berger Elizabeth mrs, Benedic W mrs, Benedick mrs, Benson George mrs, Benton L W mrs, Birkford M mrs, Bissell Eliza, Billings Saml L mrs, Blanchard Mary miss, Blair Emma miss, Bliss Henry W miss, Bliss Cordia miss, Bowns M A miss, Bowland Annie miss, Bottomley Ellen mrs, Bowen Lucinda mrs, Boole Jacob L mrs, Bond Susan miss, Bowen Cornelia miss 2, Bradley Fanny C 2, Bradley Sarah B mrs, Brann M mrs, Brady Mary A miss, Brennan Alice, Brandt Emily J miss, Brophy Bridget miss, Brooks Mary F miss, Brown Sarah D mrs, Brown W G mrs, Brown Lyman mrs, Brennan Ellen mrs, Brown Margaret mrs, Brown Daniel mrs, Bunker Olive mrs, Burt Sybil C miss, Burt F N mrs, Byrns Charlotte mrs, Byrne Eliza J miss, Byrnes Sarah miss, Boyle Rose, Byrne Catherine mrs, Burk Fanny mrs, Butler Julia miss, Butts M A mrs, Bushness Eliza miss, Byres Lucinda miss, Bassett Fannie mrs

C
Cody Mary miss, Cain Bridget miss, Cantzen L J miss, Cannon Eliza miss, Carpenter Hattie mrs, Carey Bella miss 2, Carson Cornelia miss, Cartright M miss, Carter Cora mrs, Carolista, Carberry Fanny mrs, Carpenter Hattie mrs, Casey Ellen, Cavany Caroline, Case Chas mrs, Cathen widow, Chapman Helen W mrs, Chaloner E J miss, Chester M N mrs, Chapin Gertrude M miss, Clement Rachel mrs, Clark Rose miss, Clark Augusta miss 4, Clark Maretta mrs, Clark Cornelia A mrs, Clark W H mrs 2, Clark Bidella miss 2, Clark Fannie A mrs, Collins E A miss, Collins Wincy miss, Collins Ann mrs, Colby Minnie miss, Coe Julia A mrs, Connelly Ann mrs, Conley Ellen mrs, Cleary Sophia miss, Conway Julia mrs, Connaughton M J miss, Coalson mrs, Christie Eleanor miss, Coyle Annie miss, Coyle O miss, Cowns J S mrs, Coughlan Mary, Crane Eliza mrs, Cronin Margaret mrs, Cropsey Cornelia mrs, Crowley Mary mrs, Crane C F miss, Croice Sophia miss, Croger Emma miss, Cosey capt mrs, Cutney Anna mrs, Cline Angelica F mrs, Cady Melissa L mrs, Cary Jane L mrs

D
Davis Lafayette miss, Dabb Mary mrs, Dempster Wm mrs, Devendorf Mary miss 2, Devine Julia miss, Dean U miss, DeMain Adria mrs, Deercote Sarah mrs 2, Denison Ann mrs, Dewitt Jennett miss, Dove Mary J mrs, Downing Danl miss, Downing Nellie M mrs, Dove Mary J mrs, Dryden Mary miss, Dooley Hannah miss 2, Downing Mary mrs, Doyle Francis mrs, Delcor D O mrs, Donnelly James mrs, Dodd H F mrs, Donoghue Eliza mrs, Donaldson M B mrs, Doody K mrs, Doane Rebecca E miss, Dowman E mrs, Dooley Mary mrs, Doyle M miss, Dunham Sarah, Duffy Mary E miss, Duggan Ellen mrs, Dunn Julia mrs, Dunning L M mrs, Dimmock C D mrs, Devlin Edward mrs

E
Elenwood Ida miss, Elwood widow, Eliott Martha miss, Elder Almira T miss, Erskine G P mrs, Easter Laura E miss

F
Fassett Elizabeth, Fanell Harriett A miss, Fairchild Martha miss, Fagan W J mrs, Farley Elizabeth miss, Felton George W mrs, Fisbesley George W mrs, Ferguson Caroline mrs, Finlay Libbie miss, Fleming Abigail miss, Foley Lottie miss, Foster W H mrs, Foster Kate miss, Foster Susan mrs, Fuller A R mrs, Freeman Mary E miss, Fisby Hanar miss, Fuller Maria L miss 2, Feeny mrs

G
Gally Leonora S mrs, Gaites B J mrs, Gay Maggie mrs, Gaskin Eliza mrs, Geraghty Mary miss, Gleeson Nancy mrs, Gilbert Charlotte miss, Ghent Maggie miss, Glanville Mary mrs, Garbet Otelia mrs, Gould N D mrs, Goulding Jane mrs, Gray Adrial H, Granger Susan miss, Grady Joseph miss, Gray Lou miss, Grear Anastasia mrs, Greenaway Matilda miss 2, Gunter Gertrude mrs, Guerin Mary A miss, Gunning Kate miss, Gross Elizabeth miss, Gillette T W mrs

H
Hall Sarah J miss, Hall Louisa M miss, Haddock Julia E miss, Hall D H mrs, Hack Polly miss, Hand Elizabeth mrs, Hamilton H B mrs, Harwood J F mrs, Harris Holland H mrs, Harvey Bridget C miss, Harris Ellen mrs, Harper Adaline mrs, Hasey S S mrs, Haywood Anne mrs, Heawood L M mrs, Hayward Libbie C miss, Haws Nancy B mrs, Henry Martha E miss, Healy Bridget mrs, Herrick Sarah P miss, Hewitt Geo mrs, Hicks Richard mrs, Hickey mrs, Hinkley N F miss, Hill E L mrs, Hodge Mary J mrs, Holtslaner Henry mrs, Hopkins M L mrs, Hopkins D F mrs, Horton Amelia C mrs, Hoyt Eliza mrs, Hubbard Sarah A mrs, Hughes Sessie miss, Hislop Jane mrs, Hurlburt Nettie J mrs, Hubbard Wm mrs, Hughes Elizabeth mrs, Hobert E A mrs 2

J
Jackson Hannah, Jennings Fannie miss, Jones Hannah miss, Johnson Genie F miss, Johnson Sarah mrs, Johnson Mary Jane miss, Johnson Mary C miss

K
Kehoe Maggie, Keith E B miss, Keith Almer L mrs, Kemper A B mrs, Kelly Sarah B miss, Kelly mrs, Kennedy Bridget miss, Kennedy Sarah M mrs, Kennedy Jane A mrs, Kent Mary miss, Kenney Marie miss, Kylor Anna miss, Knox Abby T miss 2

L
Lawless miss, Lathrop Joseph mrs, Lolly Winnifred miss, Landall Eda miss, Lavrock Geo mrs, Lathrop Benj F mrs, Lake Mary mrs, Landall Edith miss, Leckie W A mrs, Lee Geo T 2, Loggan Eliza miss, Litton Litton mrs, Lovejoy Edwin mrs, Long Nancy mrs, Logan Margaret mrs, Lyons Patrick mrs, Lynch Bridget, Lumblad Caroline W mrs

Mc
McBride Lizzie miss, McCormick Hannora mrs, McCleery Anna miss, McCaffery Annie miss, McDonnell Agnes mrs, McGrath Abby mrs, McGarey Wm mrs, McGand Ann, McIntyre Marg't mrs, McIntosh Allice miss, McNally Sarah miss, McNally Eliza miss, McNamara Bridget, McQuade Mary A miss, McNichols Catherine mrs

M
Maginnis Charles mrs, Mack John mrs, Meddock Marg't mrs, Magin Jane miss, Maher Margaret mrs, Marble Susan A miss 2, Marshall Nellie mrs, Martin James mrs, Marrion Della miss, Martin Harriet miss, Marshall Eliza miss, Mason Maria mrs, Melville John S mrs, Meginty Ellen miss, Mihegan Ann mrs, Meeter Maggie C miss, Mendenhall Sarah A mrs, Merrick Mary mrs, Mellereyton Hariet mrs, Miller Mary miss, Miller Bridget mrs, Miller Hiram mrs, Minton Anna mrs, Moggins Ann miss, Morris Lola mrs, Mitchell Nancy mrs, Montgomery S A miss, Mortimer Edie miss, Morse Addie miss, Morehouse M J mrs, Morris Joseph G mrs, Morrison Mary mrs, Mond Emilie miss, Morse Henry W mrs 3, Murray B mrs, Myrick Henry C mrs, Mullon Ann mrs

N
Nelson W T mrs, Newcomb Lydia miss, Newbarn Elizabeth, Norton Mary C mrs, Nugent R A mrs, Norton C W mrs

O
Oliver Joseph miss, Olds A E miss, Oglesby W H mrs, Osborn Olla C miss, Owens Margaret mrs, Overholtz Mary E mrs, Osgood W B mrs, Otis James L mrs, Ohenin Maggie miss

P
Paine Sarah mrs, Pattiane Eliza mrs, Patten Sarah miss, Payne Katy mrs, Payne Caroline mrs, Phelan Cate mrs, Phillips Mattie miss, Pierce Laura miss, Pollan Margaret mrs, Powers C mrs, Pratt E H mrs, Pratt Emily G mrs, Price Mary Ann miss

Q
Quinlan Kate mrs

R
Randall Louisa mrs, Renn Eth miss, Reynolds Ellen mrs, Reed Jane M mrs, Riel Henry mrs, Richmond Helen O mrs, Ritchey mrs, Richardson E A mrs, Reilly Bridget mrs, Riley Helen M miss, Robeson mrs, Rodman Betty J miss, Roach Bridget miss, Robertson Chas A mrs, Roberts Mary miss, Rowly Eleanor miss, Rose Blanch, Rood Susan E, Rosin H E miss 2, Rowland Jennie B mrs, Ruhe Cynthia A, Rumsey Mary E miss, Ruby J J mrs, Ryan mrs, Ryan Kate miss, Ryan Johanna, Ryan Lizzie miss

S
Sawyer Hiram mrs 2, Scott Mary mrs, Schoenwald Angeline L, Scott Belle miss, Seymour F O mrs, Shally Catherine, Shea Dennis mrs, Shepherd H A mrs, Shumway Eliza miss, Shepherd Mary mrs, Sheffield Anne miss 2, Shear Frances miss, Shumway Mary F mrs, Smart Laura A mrs, Shiffington Annie mrs, Silver Ella mrs, Sinkola Rosa mrs, Sivals Minnie miss, Skidmore Annie mrs, Smith Mary miss, Smith Ira mrs, Smith Mary B mrs, Somers Rosetta G mrs, Starrett Libbie miss, Stewart S mrs 2, Stickney T C mrs, Stearns Laura E miss, Stimbock Mary miss, Stevenson Marthy mrs, Stetson Helen E, Stone Helen E mrs, Storey T mrs, Stoughton Chas mrs, Strickland L C miss, Swain G E mrs, Swift K T miss, Sweeney Catherine, Sweet Julia miss

T
Teed Emma miss, Talbot Emma mrs, Taylor Martha mrs, Taylor J R mrs, Thornton Lena miss, Thompson J S mrs, Thomas E mrs, Thomas Sarah mrs, Thompson H L mrs, Thorne Mary mrs, Trumbull Maria mrs, Townsley mrs, Torode Rachel miss, Tracy Emma miss, Turner Mary B miss, Tucker Ann mrs, Turner Sarah E miss

V
Varley Mary A, Voorhees Mary mrs, VanEtta Alice G mrs, VanBuskirk O J W mrs 2, VanZandt Elizabeth miss 3

W
Wanzer Millie miss 2, Waldo Addie mrs, Walker Lydia mrs, Walker Celia miss, Waganal Tracy miss, Walton Mary mrs, Warner Margaretta mrs, Watson Mary F, Warner Sarah miss, Wentworth Rebecca mrs, Wetherill Sarah mrs, Wentworth Cynthia mrs, Webster A H miss, Wells Belle E mrs, Whitcomb Imogene mrs, Walsh Rose mrs, Wheeler Jane mrs, Wilder Elizabeth A miss, Witty Louise miss, Winston Peggy, Williams Carrie mrs, Williamson Henrietta miss, Williams Mary A mrs 2, Wilson Frances mrs, Wood Ellen mrs, Wood Susan A mrs, Woodworth Mary J mrs, Woodbury J F mrs, Woolcott Sarah mrs, Weller Jane miss

Y
Yostick [illegible] miss, Young Pauline E mrs

Initials. Mrs F F S.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Atwood, Amos Miner, Arnie Joseph, Atkinson John, Arnold Jacob, Alexander J B, Appleby J H, Andrews Hiram, Avery Henry M, Abbott Geo L, Atwater Geo E, Adams G F, Arnold Geo, Allen M M, Adams Robt M, Alexander Robt, Appler Isaac, Adams H B, Andrews David, Adler D, Atwood D, Austin Chas, Ashleigh Chas J, Atwell C E, Austin Chas, Arnold A co, Austin Wm, Adams Aleck, Arnold B, Abrams Jonas, Ant James

B
Barclay L T, Barrett Wm, Barry James, Bastrum J, Babbitt J H, Barnett Geo, Bassett Gustavus, Barrett Thos, Baxter G W, Bell F M, Bennett Saml L, Barton Elsig, Bartlett Chas S, Baldwin Chas S, Barns C, Baird Nelson, Blaney James, Bigelow T L, Berry James, Blake Henry, Blackford Thos, Benson Thos, Bell Geo L jr, Beardsley Geo, Boss G H, Bingham Silman, Blodgett S S, Blatchford Stephen, Brennan P P, Bristol Chas, Boyd capt, Brown Bersigh, Breath A, Brady Owen, Bond & Chandler, Bodley T A, Boardman Geo S, Bradford Eugene, Betts Randolph, Brackley Robt, Botts R capt, Bottrell, Barker & Hyatt, Beattie Harmon & co 4, Beland Wm, Beckwith Holt, Bailey B J, Beadling Eugene, Blane Daniel, Bellman E, Benjamin A L, Bennett B J, Berry Owen, Beardslay A M, Belrnes Owen, Belding bros, Biddle & Banta, Briggs P H, Boynton Chas, Bryson Chas D, Bridge Chas, Browne L J, Brennan M J, Brown Miron, Brown Wm, Byrns W H, Bows Wm, Brundage Wm, Boggs Willis, Bordwell Warren, Boyle Wm H, Boardman W W, Bonlan James, Bratten Joseph, Brophy Joseph, Bowler John, Brown Jno Nic, Brown John Earl, Brunes John, Bourk John, Broughton J H, Brown J J, Blackburn W J capt, Blanchard L A, Blair J W H, Bell Wm E, Bardsley W H, Birel Wm, Bentley John, Blanchard Judah, Bissell John W, Berry Josephgan, Bell John, Becker John, Berry Selim, Buddy Wm M, Boland James 3, Brown James, Brant J W, Boole J L, Bryan Jas G, Brown Robert, Brown VanH capt, Boyer Henry A, Briscoe T S, Buchanan & Martin, Buckmaster Nels, Burk Bros, Burnett & Stockton, Brackett Peter, Bourk Conner, Butterfield C W, Burness Patrick G, Bunch C B & co, Bottles Wm, Byrnes Denis, Banker Wm, Burke Wm

C
Claflin & Edwards, Chambers & Regan, Chambers B D, Chapman A C, Clarke Annanias, Childs Orson, Chadbourn capt, Clark Ed J, Clark Edw'd W, Clark E R, Clark S W, Chase Saml, Cline Simon, Chase Saml, Clyne G S, Clarke Thos 2, Clarke Geo C, Chapin Henry C, Clark John C, Cluge John, Church Wm, Clarke John, Churcher Wm H, Clary Wm, Casey Martin, Campbell bros 4, Corderman Jas, Carroll Patrick, Case Chas, Cassidy D E, Case Edward, Case Elisha, Casey Thos, Cassel Timothy, Colton J D, Carlile J H, Cary John, Costello John, Cadigave John, Cauldeld Wm, Cain Mick, Coker Newman, Connolly Bern'd, Cory B, Cristy M, Crooke Wm, Curtis John G, Cutler & Sollock, Curlet John, Cross Geo, Crowe Thos, Crittenden Frank, Croner Samuel, Craig Daniel, Calton Charlie, Culbertson C M, Chalck Patrick, Crawford A, Crickard Nicho's, Cross A J, Corrigan Wm, Coupe Joseph F, Collins John, Conway John, Cochrane J, Coy J B, Cooper Isaac, Corcoran J T, Cornell P L, Cohn J, Colby J A S, Colburn Geo W, Constantine M, Cole Theodore, Coyne Gill, Connor Thos, Cox Edwin, Colbern Ephriam, Cowan Rich H, Coyle Edward, Corrigan Phillip, Colt Calvin, Connly C col

D
Day L B, Dike Luther, Davy William, Dickerson John H, DeClair John, Dixon John, Daniels J H, Deaver James A, Daley H A, Devault Thomas, Davis Frank N 2, Davis Robert, Davis E L, Dayton Eph, Dean Edward, Day E F, Donahe Dennis, Dorsey Dan, Davis D I, Davidson Chas, Davidson Charles, Dinan Patrick, Dickinson C H, Dennison A L, Dewey H, Dee Louis, Donly Lewis, Dunlap L, Doyle Martin, Dole Henry, Donald William, Dougal Wm, Drake V H 2, Dodd N N, Duane Wm, Dodd William, Dudley W T, Dowd John, Dowell John, Doolittle H, Dunsen G J, Dunn & co G M, Durand F S, Donaldson Samuel H, Downs Fred, Douglas Robert, Dackman Richd, Dryer David, Dawson H F, Dourse Pat, Dwaine Patrick, Driggs C C, Dodge N S, Donnely & Burlock, Durkee & Hollslander, Doolittle & Smart

E
Eames O S, Eisler Ben & co, Erickson & Kerkehy, Esterbrook A, Ellsworth M A, Edwards A 2, Edwards H A, Esterbrook A, Erekson H C, Egner Charles, Elvared P, Easterbrook S, Edeny Thomas, Eagen Thomas, Edwards T, Embright T, Ellis W G, Elprink Henry, Ewart Hugh, Eldred N H, Eastman Henry, Erking P J, Edmonds J M, Euris John, Enderson Wm, Ebitt W C, Ezty W H

F
Ferrien A M, Fonnen G E, Finon Michael, Furnee W H jr, Fisk W B, Farrell W, Fisher W M, Flanagan John, Fitzgerald J J, Falkner John, Finon James, Flavey J J, Ferry J, Farwell J & co, Fagan Thomas, Farmer G W, Farwell S T, Fairman F, Fallon Edward, Ferrell D, Farnham C T, Fargo C T, Farrell & Whitney, Fox Albert, Follansbee & co, Fogg B F, Freeman Burt & co, Fuller C H, Ford Edwin, Foss S T, Fuller F, Faulkner John, Freer J R, French James, Fallett J J, Fuller W F & co, Foster W S, Ford W, Flynn Walter, Ford W T, Fowler Leno, Fullen James

G
Gibbons Thos, Gibbons Myers, Gildersleeve L J, Garen Lenara, Gildersleeve L J 10, Gaston Wm, Gaston W, Gandran Jos, Gibson Jas, Galpin H B, Glaser H N capt, Gilmartin Geo, Garrison Geo C, Gatrell Robt, Geary S M capt, Gilman E A, Garvin Edwd, Gilbert Russell, Gaston Perry, Garland & Holmes, Green mrs, Grant Wm W, Grant Wm, Gossin Wm J, Graff Joseph A, Groce John, Green Julius J, Graff Jno P, Grant James, Green J M D, Goodman N C, Grapt George, Greenhill P, Griffith Stephen, Grover E W, Graham E S 2, Goodwillie D, Graves & co D, Gregg Cephas, Gregory Chas, Grant A B, Greenleaf & Garkin, Grunerban A, Griffith A A, Green M T, Green Michael, Gooding Wm, Gardner J

H
Hall Albert, Hallasey Patk, Hammond E F, Hall S S, Hale Thos, Hall E E, Healy Timothy, Halpin James, Hamilton G W, Hempstead Henry, Hammond H G, Hattig Henry, Hedges J, Heath Warren, Hempstead Wm, Hall J G, Hammond J, Hemenway S dr, Hardy Jas, Hartly Jas, Hasely Jas, Hennessy Jas S, Harris C, Hasey Thos, Herrick Gardner, Hasty Geo, Harwood Fredk, Harrington Mat, Hazelwood R H, Haggett Wm, Herring Patk, Hanson Chas P, Hartney Patk, Hanford A, Harris & bro, Hoyt & co, Harris & Johnson, Hancock W S 2, Harney Mich, Hand Wm 2, Harley Tho, Hawkshaw Wm, Harvey W H, Hark Jno, Hanley Jno, Hobar Jno, Hartegan Jno, Hendricks J H, Hervey Jas M, Hilton David, Hinsdale D M, Hill A K, Hickman A 2, Hilton Beriah, Hide & co, Hill Matthew, Hymers L G, Hopkins M L, Hughes mr, Hudson Wm, Holt Wm M, Horner Wm, Hodge Jno P 2, Hunstock Jno H, Horton Jno, Hurley Jno, Halsey Jas H, Hunt Jas, Hordman Ira, Hooper Henry, Hoyle Thos, Huy Grant, Hurst Geo J, Hodges Gray, Hollady S A, Howard Robt, Hopes Robt, Hovey Elling J, Holland D, Hunter dr, Hubbard C A, Howe Askel, Hyde Mason, Hollingshead H R, Howard Benj, Hungerford B S

I
Ingalls Henry P, Ives L J dr

J
James Joseph T, Jacobson A K, Jacobs Charlie, Jacobs Abram, Jacobs B C, Jennings Elie, Johns Wm, Jaggers J F, Jewett J Sidney, Johnston Wm E, Johnston Wm, Johnston J M, Johnston Jas J, Johnston Jas G, Johnston J F K, Johnston C B, Johnston C B, Johnston Farnsworth & co, Jones A co, Jones Bradford

K
Kenney Simon, Kinsely Richard, Kelley Edwin, Kimball D B, Kemp Lemuel, Keefe Dennis, Kennedy Danl, Kelley Dennis, Kellegen Patk, Kider Chas, Keith C W, Kinney A, Keller & Blum, Kenan & Doyle, Kirby Lewis, Keon Michl, Kevany Martin, Kurlan Michl, Kemp Leroy, Kennedy Thos, Kennedy mr, Keemper Wm, Keating Wm, Kellogg W, Kiley Warren, Kelly John, Kelley Jno H, King Jno, Keveny Jno, Knox Jos C, Kilcoyn J B, Kane James, Kennedy Jas G, King J K, Kingwill J M, Kennedy J M, Kellogg H H rev 2, Kimmer Geo, Kavenagh Thos, Keller Saml, Kelley Saml

L
Lynn J T, Lawrence L B, Lester Louis H, Logan James, Lincoln Wm R, Lamb W S, Langan Wm J, Lester Michael, Leonard Wm, LaDue John, Lawson John H, Lester James, Lealy John, Lumplugh Isaac, Longstone H, Lion G R, Lewis S B, Lippencott E, Leach D W, Leeson Chris'r, Lotta N B, Langan Carrty, Lambeton A J, Lampman N L, Lorigan Barth, Lockwood M, Lothian W, Lynch W F col, Low John G, Lovly J N, Lyman George, Lasher Godfrey, Lockwood Fred, Loosing L E, Lyon Robert

M
Mehwill D J, Mandel Manuel, Meatters L, Mercer Wm J, Mear Wm J, Martin Warrack, Mauzy W B, Maxwell Wm 2, Mann Wm F, Marks Willie A, Markham J D, Mahon J M, Madison Jno, Meloy J A capt, Merty J F, Mahon Jas M, Matherson T A, Marsh H H, Marshal Sam'l, Madison S, Mahon Robt, Martin Robt, Martin Dennis, Muloney Rich'd, Maley Peter, Martin Chas, Mayo Obediah D, Merrill A H, Merriman A, Manire Abrah'm, Merriapt Michl, Moon J H lieut, Miller J S, Moore W B capt, Meclen Jno, Molloy Jno A, Mority James, Morse Jas S, Molony Jas, Moren Jno, Murray Jas, Morrison Geo, Mozee Gus, Mullin Danl J, Mellens J rev, Moore Sid 2, Mooney Felix, Murray Patrick, Mosher Ruby J, Murray Pat, Moran Christ'r, Munson N D, Moores O D, Miller mr, Miller Wm, Miller Jas, Mixer W H, Minty J S, Miles Hiram C, Miller Geo A, Miller Henry, Miner E, Mills R F, Mills Dick, Mitchell David, Mitchell A S, Miller Aaron, Miller Augustus, Mitchell Anson, Miller A B S H, Milks Alanson, Morgan F

Mac
M'Donald Mike, M'Auliffe Jno, M'Culough J A, M'Cully M C, M'Rabut Jno, M'Taggart Jno, M'Govern Jno, M'Connell Hugh, M'Nightt, M'Connell T J, M'Coy Geo, M'Kay Sandy, M'Clure Alex, M'Donnell Thos, M'Leon Forest, M'Cormack S B, M'Donald Robt, M'Clure E U, M'Whorter A, M'Cabe & Hughes, M'Henry & co, M'Culloch Alex, M'Dougald Dan, M'Coy J R, M'Culloch J R, M'Garey James, M'Culloch J H, M'Martney Jas, M'Guire Jas, M'Donough Jas, M'Lane J N dr, M'Kenzie David, M'Glaugien P A, M'Farlane N S

N
Nathan Louis, Nichols W D, Norris Jno A, Nicholson Jno, Neeves Jos P, Newhouse Jno, Nazro Jno & co, Norton Jno, Norey Jas, Nilson Jno G, Newton Jas, Newton Isaac, Nourse Jno W, Norris T A B, Noyse Theo, Nash Spencer, Nelson David, Norton C W, Newhouse S

O
O'Conner Jno, O'Donnell Wm F, O'Loughlin Mal, Oaks Jas, Orther Jno, O'Keefe Jno, Olcott Jas F, O'Conner Hugh, O'Rourke Tar'l 2, O'Brien Edwd, Oaks David H, Orrill P B, Odell Chas E, Osborne Com'r, O'Keiffe C O, O'Riley Barney, O'Keeffe Danl, O'Malley Barth, Otis A, O'Callaghan B M 2, O'Shea Danl, O'Sullivan Patk, O'Mala Jno

P
Pomeroy G K 2, Prindle M T, Price M, Prindiville Wm, Powel W D, Pinches Jno A, Potter Wm, Powell Jas, Pittinger W F, Potter J C, Pollock G W, Pohl Henry G, Pringle Spencer W, Poral S A, Price R F, Porter Danl W, Pike K S, Poe Cyrus L, Perry Nelson, Poe & Hitchcock, Penfield Amos, Patterson F J, Patton A S, Pannell O S, Phillipson R, Parmely E A, Phillips T F, Patrick Geo W, Pemberton Geo, Passage M V M D, Percy J A, Page Isaac, Pemberton Jas, Pasley Jno, Park Mason B, Phillips Leander, Pease M D

Q
Quinn Barnard, Quinn Jno B, Quaid Dani, Quaid Dennis

R
Robinson L K, Ricketts Elbert, Richardson & Chas, Redmond Patk, Rice David, Rice R U, Raymond E S, Reynolds F M, Rafferty Thos N, Rue Theo, Randleman Theo, Reane H L, Ridgley Jno M, Riggs Jno, Read Judson W, Reed Jno, Reid Jno dr, Richards R, Regina Mich, Regan Lawrence, Ryan Martin, Robinson W M C, Roadhamer W, Rogers Chas, Russell Wm, Rush Jno, Robison Jas, Roney J H, Rounds Jas, Russell H N, Roberts G L, Roberts S, Rudolph B N, Robison Robt, Rood Edson H, Robbins Royce & Hood, Ryan A J, Rose Alex F

S
Shear Chas, Samuels W H, Stark John B, Stanley Geo, Scanlin Jno F, Shaw Jno H, Shippy Isaac C, Shipman J F, Sawyer J B, Shertel Jas, Seymour J W, Schetts H C, Sherman & Wilson, Sampson L F, Shaw Jas, Somers W H, Short J S, Sapler Henry, Sharp H P, Sherrer Geo W, Seery Thomas, Seixas Theo, Sherwood Geo, Sampson Saml, Scott Saml, Shirburn E J, Sheldon Edwin, Shaw Patk, Stewart J S 2, Strickler Jas, Safford Chas B, Shanly C N, Shean Peter, Shafer B F, Sheehan Patk, Scott A, Shean Abner, Sherwin Abner, Sherwin A C, Sargent P L, Shute N T, Stone A B, Stowe A C, Steele N, Sweeney A, Stewart Adam C, Sturges O, Sprague, Spencer, Somers Chas, Simmons V, Shepard A A, Stephens Mich, Stanley L capt, Swan W B, Standish Wm, Strickland Jno, St Clair S D, Stone Edward, Stone Allen, Stocker C L, Stoneham A, Streeter B H, Stewart A W, Simms Chas G, Smith H G 2, Smith J H 2, Smith Wm W, Smith L H, Sweeney Jno, Savery Jas, Shaffer C H

T
Tracy Benj, Tracy L, Turnee M, Thompson M, Treadwell mr, Treadwell W & J, Tierney Wm, Terry L G, Tilson Josiah, Templeton Jno, Tower James C, Tracey James, Thomas Geo, Turner T A, Taft H E, Tracey Thos, Tripp T B, Taylor G F, Toney Sam E, Thomson S H, Tabbey Geo, Thompson E, Thomas David J, Tiffany Bedge, Thompson C O, Talbart Alfred, Torode H J, Trowbridge & Jamison, Templeton A J, Turnay C

W
Walker M C, Walso Mich 2, Webb Wm, Webb Wm, Waterman W, Walter Jno P, Warren Jno B, Ward Thos, Wollers J W, Wallis Jno, Waterman Jno R, Wadhams Jno H, Ward Jno, Walsh Jas, Warnock Jas, Wade J H, Wetherall H, Waldron Thos, Wallace T H, Warner Ezra, Warner E B, Webb David, Watron C F, Watt F G, Walker A, Wells A E, Wilson Benj, Williams Louis, Wilson Moses, Wheeler W A, Wilber Jno H, Whittaker Jno, Whitbeck Jno, Wilson Jas, Welmoth Jas, While Jno W, Wilson H, Wheeler H S, Wheeler H S, Whitfield Thos, Winters Thos, Willis Geo P, Wilcox Thos, Wheeler S W, Wilson Frank P, Wilson S & co, Winslow R K 2, Whipple R W, Wilmoth Robt, Witham Chas H, Wheeler Rollin, Withers Enoch S, Williamson M C, Wilder E C, Wilson D F, Wilson David, Will & co 3, Willard dr, Wilhelm & Daniels, Wardon Benj, Williams B S, Wright Wm 3, Wodell Jno, Woodruff Jno S, Wood Patk, Wood Geo H, Winter mr, Wheeler Louis G, Woodbridge J B, Wollen James, Woodruff J C, Wood Geo & co, Wyman Francis S, Wenderlich D D, Woolsey Chas E, Woodin Allen S

Initials.
C E B....Gift Book Store 2....E P S....Proprietor of 337 Kinzie st....Paola Alcohol Works....C L B....U B M....A P O....S C....Medical Purveyor.

Persons wishing drop letters advertised must affix a three cent stamp.
Office open from 1st of April to 1st of November, from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m. From November 1st till April 1st, from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. and on Sundays from 8:30 a. m. till 10:15 a. m.
J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

Ship Chandlers.

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
217 South Water St., Chicago.
Have constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices Manilla and Tarred Ropes, Hay Rope, Lath, Yarn, Bags and Bagging, Canvass, Oakum, Spun Yarn, Pitch, Tar, Chains, Blocks, &c., &c.
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines, SAILS AND TENTS,
TARPAULINGS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, FLAGS, &C, &C.
Made to order at the shortest notice.
Landell or Sibley Tent.
HAGAN'S & SONS
PATENT HOIST WHEEL
PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE.
GEO. F. FOSTER. [my1-p819-ly] C. M. HARDENBERGH.

Railroads.

1863. THE 1863.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.,
325 Miles Double Track.
In order to keep pace with the demands of the traveling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1862, and with its connections, it will be found in all respects A FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted, and entirely free from dust.
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA
(with close connections from Western Cities.)
All connecting direct to New York, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, and close connections at Harrisburg for BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
From Pittsburgh to New York, one through train runs daily (360 miles), via Allentown, without change of cars, arriving in advance of all other routes.
SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.
Tickets for sale to Boston by boat or rail. Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines. Fare to all points as low as any route.
Sleeping Cars on night trains to Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.
Baggage checked through and transferred free.
FREIGHTS.
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri BY RAILROAD DIRECT.
The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers, and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the North-Western Lakes.
Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad ARE AT ALL TIMES AS FAVORABLE AS ARE CHARGED BY OTHER RAILROAD COMPANIES.
Be particular and mark packages "VIA PENN'S CENTRAL R. R."
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
R. C. MELDRUM, Madison, Indiana.
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois.
J. H. McCOLM, Portsmouth, Ohio.
McNEELY & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky.
W. H. & F. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, Ohio.
N. W. GRAHAM & CO., Zanesville, Ohio.
[illegible]
H. S. HUDSON, Ripley, Ohio.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Traveling Agent for the South and West.
LIVE STOCK.
Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards well watered and supplied with every convenience have been opened on this line and its connections and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest and most direct route for Stock to New York, (via Allentown,)—and with fewer changes than any other.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

Hoop Skirt Manufactory.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS
Hoop Skirt Manufactory,
And importer and dealer in all kinds of
French and German Corsets.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 79 South Clark street, (opposite the Court House), and 120 North Clark, bet. Indiana and Ohio streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Silk & Cotton Skirts made to order at short notice. Old Skirts repaired, altered and shaped as good as new. Full stock of woven, double diamond, bridal & French Skirts constantly on hand, from 2 springs, children's, to 64 springs, ladies' size.
N. B.—We repair all skirts which we sell without extra charge, provided they are kept clean. Our skirts are warranted to be of the best quality. Watch Spring steel skirts exchanged if not satisfactory, and all parcels sent to residence.
Notice to Wholesale Buyers.
As we have been in the Skirt business since the first beginning of the trade, and have branches of our house in all the principal cities of the Union, as well as London—and as our London Agent furnishes us our steel at first cost—thus giving our customers the benefit of what we should otherwise pay for commissions—we are able to sell lower than any other manufacturer. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
L. TRAGER, Proprietor for Chicago,
New York Factory, 35 Bowery, Chicago Post Office Box 1555.

Groceries.

50 TONS TOBACCO—Of reliable and standard Kentucky brands, in boxes, half boxes and caddies; also, fine cut chewing and smoking of approved manufacture, in barrels, half barrels, &c., for sale at current rates by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGARS.—Common to choice in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

500 HLF. CHESTS TEAS.—A full assortment of new crop Greens and Blacks, embracing all grades of Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Oolong, &c. arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

500 BAGS COFFEE.—Rio, Marcaibo and Costa Rica, fair to prime, arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

FIRST PREMIUM,
GOLD MEDAL.
PIANO FORTES
For sale and to rent, at
99 South Clark street.
JULIUS BAUER, Importer of Musical Instruments.

A PURE ARTICLE.
E. SIMS'
STRAWBERRY WINE,
MANUFACTURED AT AURORA, ILL.
For a Tonic, Dessert, Ladies' and Communion Wine, it exceeds anything ever offered in this market. Mr. J. KUNE, 86 Randolph street, is authorized to take orders for the same in Chicago, Ill. E. SIMS, Proprietor & Manufacturer.

FILTERS FOR LAKE OR RAIN WATER.
CISTERNS, RECTIFIERS,
Brewers' and Pickling Tubs!
Made on short notice.
SEASONED LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
S. FLANDERS, successor to H. Smalley,
Old Stand, 201 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Miscellaneous.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TICKET OFFICE,
56 Dearborn Street.
TICKETS TO ALL PARTS OF CANADA AND THE EASTERN STATES.
Passengers for Buffalo and all points on the [illegible] N. Y. Central and N. Y. and Erie Roads, take the night trains from Chicago, connecting with the Grand Trunk day trains at Detroit.
Passengers for Toronto and all parts of Canada and the Eastern States take the morning trains from Chicago, connecting with the Grand Trunk night trains at Detroit.
Via this route you avoid stopping over at Hamilton four hours in the middle of the night.
Ask for tickets via Grand Trunk from Detroit.
A. T. WEBSTER, Western General Agent.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal C. E.

FRESH VACCINE VIRUS.
WARRANTED RELIABLE.
Sent by mail upon receipt of $1.00.
GALE BROTHERS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 202 Randolph street, Chicago.

VALENTINES FOR 1863.—I have received for the coming season the most complete assortment of
VALENTINES,
From the New York Valentine Company, ever offered in Chicago. They are all new, having been manufactured since last April, and are put up as formerly in Five, Ten and Twenty Dollar boxes, or will be put up by the dozen or gross, to suit purchasers. I have also a fine assortment of Valentine Cards and Comic Valentines. Price List forwarded upon application to C. MACDONALD, 150 Dearborn street, P. O. Box 8423, Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY. CHICAGO, January 6th, 1863.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company will be held in Chicago, at the office of the Company, corner of Lake and Clark streets, on TUESDAY, February 10th, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the Election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented. A. S. DOWNS, Secretary.

LILLIE'S SAFES TRIUMPHANT.
SEVERE TEST BY FIRE.
BURGLARS THWARTED.
NEW YORK, Nov. 19, 1862.
H. B. HURRELL, Esq., Agent for sale Lillie's Safes—Dear Sir:—The safe we bought of you recently passed through the most severe test, at the fire on Houston street, 18th inst., and preserved all the contents to our entire satisfaction. Yours, &c. TABER & PLACE.
BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Dec. 24, 1862.
LEWIS LILLIE, Esq.—Dear Sir:—Our safe has just been got out of the ruins of the Asylum, after having been in the burning remains over THREE days, unprotected by water. The most of our books were removed before the fire, but the money and letters left in the drawers are in good legible condition, and the book case is not charred in the least. The safe will do for further use by being repaired. We shall send it to you by Railroad to-day. Yours truly, W. H. ROCKWELL.
POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 16, 1862.
LEWIS LILLIE, Esq., Troy, N. Y.—We have had in use in our office for several years last, two Safes, one made by ——, of New York, and one made by yourself. Within the past four or five weeks both Safes have been subjected to a severe test by Burglars trying to blow them open with powder. They succeeded in robbing the —— Safe of what little it contained, but did not succeed in opening yours, in which were nearly all our valuables. Yours truly, DOUGHTY, WILKINSON & CO.
A full assortment of Lillie's Patent Burglar and Fire Proof safes for sale by A. L. WINNE, 53 Dearborn street, Chicago.

TO WELL BORERS.
Proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Bloomington, Ill., Until the 18th day of January, 1863, For boring to the depth of eight hundred feet, more or less, to ascertain whether there is a workable VEIN OF COAL In the vicinity of the city. Address GEO. PARKE, Mayor Of the city of Bloomington, Ill.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS,
Corner Clinton and Fulton Streets West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
LINSEED OIL.
Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge,
PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 3136. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

DUFFIELD & HILTON, (Late of Louisville, Ky.)
PORK AND BEEF PACKERS.
New Stone Packing House, near the intersection of Archer Road and Grove street, South Side, Chicago. Office at A. C. Badger & Co.'s Banking House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets. Particular attention given to the curing of Duffield's celebrated Hams and English Meats.
CHAS. DUFFIELD. JOHN C. HILTON.

TO OIL MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS.—A man fully acquainted with the manufacture of Linseed Oil in all its branches, is desirous of meeting with a party with capital to join him in the erection of works, [illegible] Communications addressed to "FRANKLIN," care of John Hooper & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, will meet with prompt attention.

G. M. MOWBRAY & CO., (Rear office 136 Broadway, New York.) Manufacture at Titusville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, only the best quality of REFINED PETROLIUM, BENZENE OR NAPTHA, TAR for Axle Grease, Railroad use, &c. Transportation from Titusville to the West as cheap as from Pittsburgh. Orders received at 61 Refineries or New York.

I. B. SEELEY'S TRUSS ESTABLISHMENT, 126 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sole proprietor and manufacturer of the Hard Rubber Truss. This Truss will cure Rupture, will never rust, chafe, gall or blister, free the cord from all pressure, is always clean and good as new. Manufacturer and dealer in Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Silk Elastic Stockings, &c., &c. Send for Pamphlet.
Dr. Wilcox's Patent Artificial Leg, manufactured by C. Stafford, 126 Clark street, Chicago. It has many important advantages over any other Limb known, is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Send for pamphlet.

HOGS, HOGS, HOGS.—We are now prepared to handle
LIVE AND DRESSED HOGS
to the best advantage. Parties in the country will find it to their interest to ship their pork to us. We will guarantee quick sales at the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES,
and immediate returns. BATES, STONE & CO., 217 South Water street, Chicago.

TO PORK PACKERS AND OTHERS.
STORAGE.
The Western Transportation Company's Dock and Warehouse, foot of State street, is now open for Winter Storage, on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises. J. W. TUTTLE, Agent.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting and PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54 Lasalle street, Chicago,
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE,
Practical Plumber,
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
TO THE TRADE
The Trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory, 187 and 189 East Washington street.

SALT! SALT! SALT!—The Subscribers, AGENTS FOR SEVERAL OF THE CELEBRATED SAGINAW WORKS, Offer Salt in lots to suit purchasers, for immediate or future delivery, at the lowest current rates. 50 bags Salt Petre for sale by GELPCKE & THORNE, 134 South Water street.

TO FLOUR DEALERS AND GROCERS. We are furnishing to the city trade the choicest brands of White Winter Wheat Flour In the market. SPURANCE & PRESTON, [illegible] street, 1st door from South Water st.

PRIME MALT BARLEY,
$1.10 per BUSHEL, 34 lbs.
Rye Malt seventy-five Cents, 56 lbs. IRWIN & MOREY,
P. O. Box 2973. 9 Board of Trade Building.

POTATOES.—It is not too late To secure a few new Neshannocks, Peachblow or Shaker-Russett Potatoes, at a MODERATELY HIGH PRICE, By leaving orders at 95 state street, H. P. STANLEY.

IOWA LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—These lands are located in different counties in Iowa, and are now offered, [illegible] No deduction from these prices. [illegible] Agents need not apply. Address with full name, stating where an interview may be had, Box 3301, Chicago.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ILLINOIS. SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 30th, 1862.
The Home Bank, Elgin, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of J. Young Scammon, agent for the redemption of the circulating notes in the city of Chicago, pursuant to the provisions of Article 7, of an act amendatory of the General Banking Law, approved February 14th, 1857. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

MECHANICAL BAKERY.—An Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Chicago Mechanical Bakery, for the election of Officers, will be held at the office of E. C. Larned in McCormick's Building, on MONDAY, January 19th, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M. J. W. LYNCH, Secretary to the Board of Directors.

NOTICE.—Madam Andrews, Independent Clairvoyant from Boston, Mass., can be consulted at [illegible] Madison street, [illegible]

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.
COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and specific
REMEDY
FOR
DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcerous depositions, and all unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S
EYTRACT BUCHU
Has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given.

Irritation of the Neck, of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys.
For these diseases it is indeed a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU,
FOR
Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit,
AND FOR
Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions,
OF BOTH SEXES,
ARISING FROM EXCESSES,
Or Habits of Dissipation,
Attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,

PALLID COUNTENANCE,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, (which this Medicine invariably removes) are frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.
The Constitution once Affected With Organic Weakness,
Requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!
IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex.
Or in the Decline or Change of Life!
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
No Family Should Be Without It!

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
IS
THE GREAT DIURETIC
AND
BLOOD PURIFIER.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES ALL DISEASES
ARISING FROM
Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, and Imprudences in Life,
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c.
And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases for which it is recommended.

EVIDENCE
OF THE MOST
RESPONSIBLE AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
Will accompany the Medicine.
"PHYSICIANS" PLEASE NOTICE,
"We Make no 'secret' of Ingredients."

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
is composed of Buchu Cubebs, Junniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent Druggist. Prepared in vacuo, by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, and sole manufacturer of

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS
AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR FIVE DOLLARS.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
Address letters for information.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
DEPOT,
104 South Tenth Street,
(Below Chestnut,)
PHILADELPHIA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
WHO ENDEAVOR TO
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS!
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE-WASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
EVERYWHERE.
Ask for Helmbold's,
TAKE NO OTHER!
Cut out the advertisement and send for it.
The Trade supplied by, and all orders should be addressed to
LORD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 23 Lake street, Chicago.

Insurance.

THE CHICAGO MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company,
128 & 130 Lake street, Chicago.
Capital paid in and invested in first-class City Mortgages,
$100,000.00.
DIRECTORS: H. H. Magie, Thomas Church, L. C. P. Freer, Nelson Tuttle, J. V. Farwell, Sol. A. Smith, E. L. Yoe, Peter Page, [illegible].
H. H. MAGIE, President; L. C. P. FREER, Treasurer.
THOS. CHURCH, V. Pres.; C. N. HOLDEN, Secretary.
PETER PAGE, Gen'l Agent.
Dr. J. W. FREER and Dr. E. INGALLS, Ex. Physicians.
THE CHICAGO MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. Has obtained in its Charter and mode of doing business, all of the valuable features of the best and most successful American and English Life Companies.
Our Tables are as low as any safe Company can be; are carefully adjusted, and in them are found all the different modes of payment usually adopted or desired.
Our capital is ample, and the security perfect, for our patrons. Our Policies will be given with or without participation in the profits of the Company, and we invite your careful consideration to the facilities offered by us for Life Insurance in a good Home Life Insurance Company.

HOME INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE, Nos. 112 & 114 BROADWAY.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000.00
Assets, 1st July, 1862, $1,565,679.16
Liabilities, $37,838.22
ABSTRACT OF THE EIGHTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, Showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1862.
ASSETS. [illegible]
Total, $1,565,679.16
LIABILITIES. Claims for losses outstanding on 1st July, '62, [illegible]. Due stockholders on account former dividends [illegible].
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President. A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President. JOHN McGEE, Secretary.
MILLER & WILMARTH, Agents, 180 South Water street, Chicago.

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS,
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.
No. 189 South Water st., Chicago.
Bags and Sacks
Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

CORN EXCHANGE.
Bag Manufactory.
HART, ASTEN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAGS!
Of every description.
157 South Water Street. 157.
MILLERS, SEAMLESS, GROCERS, FLOUR, GRAIN, GUMNY.
HAM AND FEED BAGS.
Second-hand bags always on hand. Bags loaned to shippers.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF CATTLE.
Sealed Proposals are invited until the 15th day of January, 1863, for furnishing to the Subsistence Department 2,000 head of Beef Cattle.
The Cattle to be delivered at Washington, D. C., and each animal to average 1,300 pounds gross, and no animal admitted that weighs less than 1,100 pounds gross.
The first delivery to be made about January 26th, 1863, or as soon thereafter as Government may direct. 150 head of cattle per day will be required to be delivered under this contract.
A bond with good and sufficient security will be required.
Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids, from disloyal persons, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.
The names of firms should be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.
Payment to be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as Government may have for disbursement.
All bids to be accompanied by two guarantees, and directed to COL. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle."
FORM OF GUARANTEE.
We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of —— do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.
Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.
(This guarantee must be appended to each bid.)
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.
BIDS WHICH DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE WILL BE REJECTED.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
BALTIMORE, MD., January 1, 1863.
Proposals will be received (from first hands only) until 12 M. January 19th, 1863, by the undersigned, for furnishing the Subsistence Department with
Six Thousand Head of Beef Cattle,
On the hoof, delivered at the State Cattle Scales, near this city, in lots of (1000) one thousand each every (10) ten days; to be weighed within one and a half days after arrival, at the expense of the contractor. They must average about (1,300) thirteen hundred pounds gross weight, all falling short of (1,000) one thousand pounds gross weight, Bulls, Stags, Oxen, Cows, Heifers and Ill-formed Cattle will be rejected.
The Government will claim the right of weighing any one animal separate, if its appearance indicates less weight than the minimum mentioned above; the expense of weighing will be paid by the party erring in judgment.
Each bid to secure consideration must contain on a separate sheet of paper a written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:—
We ——, of the county of ——, State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is (or are) able to fulfill a contract in accordance with the terms of his (or their) proposition, and should his (or their) proposition be accepted, he (or they) will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith; and we are prepared to become his securities, giving good and sufficient bonds for its fulfillment.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney, to be enclosed with the bid.
Bidders must be present to respond to their bids, and be prepared to give bonds and sign the contract before leaving this office.
The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids considered unreasonable.
Payments to be made in such funds as may be on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.
Proposals must be endorsed distinctly "Proposals for Beef Cattle," and addressed to Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Sullivan, C. S., Baltimore, Md. If a bid is in the name of a firm, their names and their post-office address must appear, or they will not be considered.
Bidders must furnish good proof of their loyalty to the United States Government.
No purchases made of secessionists.
THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Lieut. Col. and C. S., U. S. A.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL Railroad Company will receive proposals to construct ditches from three to five miles in length, making in all twenty miles, to run from west to east across Iroquois county to Spring Creek. The ditches to be six feet wide, and of an average depth of two and a half feet. Contractors must furnish satisfactory evidence of their ability to perform the work between the first of March and first of October next. The contract will be let on the tenth day of February next. Apply to L. H. CLARKE, Chief Engineer I. C. R. R. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Martin O. Walker and [illegible], his wife, executed to me a Deed of Trust, bearing date the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, which is duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the County of Cook, State of Illinois, in book [illegible] of Deeds, Page [illegible], to secure the payment of certain notes in said Deed of Trust particularly set forth; [illegible]
LEVI D. TAFT, Trustee. Dated January 8th, 1863.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, on the thirty first day of October, 1854, Henry Knight, (his wife joining therein,) to secure the payment of his certain bond of that date, [illegible]
CHARLES A. GREGORY, Assignee of said Bond and Mortgage.

MASTER'S SALE.—In the Superior Court of Chicago, [illegible]
JOSEPH E. GARY, Master in Chancery. Chicago, Dec. [illegible], A. D. 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who have claims against the estate of John Keller, deceased, [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

JAMES TODD, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 161 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] Warehouse, 181 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. WM. LITTLE. G. A. SACKETT.

HORNE & GIBBONS, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 122 and 124 Dearborn street, (Cobb's Block) Chicago, Ill. Dealers in Groceries, Tobacco, [illegible], Fruits, Dry Goods, Hardware, [illegible], Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. Advances made on consignments when desired. DANIEL H. HORNE. JOSEPH G. GIBBONS.

ALBERT T. EMERY, COMMISSION MERCHANT And dealer in **Agricultural Implements and Seeds,** 204 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. All consignments promptly attended to and prompt returns made. Will also attend to the purchase of goods of any kind for parties in the country.

CAMPBELL BROS., PRODUCE AND Commission Merchants, 129 North Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

PENISTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, LIVERPOOL. REFERENCES.—[illegible] Cash advances made on consignments of Provisions, Flour, &c., to the above house by HENRY MILWARD, 10 Lasalle street, Chicago.

WINANS, PEARCE & CO., COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS. Advances will be made on shipments to [illegible], New York, and [illegible], St. Louis. Office 268 South Water, corner of Wells, (up stairs.)

ABIEL AKIN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 158 South Water street. Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain and Provisions, to be sold here or by WM. A. BROWN & CO., New York. A. AKIN.

MOULTON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale and purchase of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Fruits, Hides and Provisions, No. 10 Lake st., & 265 S. Water St., Chicago.

BALLENTINE, LAWRENCE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 7 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Illinois. DAVID BALLENTINE, HENRY A. BALLENTINE, BENJAMIN F. LAWRENCE, EDWARD F. LAWRENCE.

ALBERT E. NEELY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 240 South Water street, (corner of Franklin,) Chicago, Illinois.

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No 178 South Water St., Chicago.

T. M. TURLAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Dealers in Sorghum. 178 South Water street, Chicago.

A. J. HOAGLAND, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 124 South Water Street. CHICAGO. Liberal advances made on property consigned to PHARE & THORP, New York. REFERENCES. Peter Cooper, Esq., New York. Geo. S. Coe, Esq., Prest Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y. Anthony Halsey, Cash'r Tradesmen's Bank, N. Y.

STILES, BREWSTER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office and Warehouse No 285 South Water street, and No 5 Franklin street. Liberal advances made on consignments.

PARKER, MELLEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 197 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on shipments to ourselves or to our correspondents East.

McCOMBIE & CHILD, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 11 Water Street, New York. REFERENCES.—[illegible] New York City. J. ALEX. M'COMBIE. D. ALONZO CHILD.

LEDUC & GIBBS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal. Office—[illegible] South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. LEDUC.

UNDERWOOD & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE—121 South Water st., opposite "Board of Trade" Building. F. L. UNDERWOOD. S. L. UNDERWOOD. BENJ. W. UNDERWOOD.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 186 South Water street, (Aiken's Building.) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Business confined strictly to Commission.

FARWELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 139 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in our hands. REFERENCES—Cooley, Farwell & Co., G. C. Cook & Co., Gray, Phelps & Co. SIMEON FARWELL.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 8 Board of Trade Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Our business STRICTLY AND EXCLUSIVELY Commission. JAS. H. TUCKER. GEO. A. GIBBS.

MURRY NELSON & CO., No. 214 South Water street, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale, shipment and storage, and make advances on Grain, Flour, Provisions and Produce of all kinds, For a Commission. MURRY NELSON. S. S. STEVENS.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and produce generally, No. 220 and 222 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 47 Broad street, New York. Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 182 South Water street, Chicago.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 210½ South Water street.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago. STANARD, GILBERT & Co., No. 2 City Buildings, St. Louis. C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments. F. P. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

RICE FAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box [illegible]. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! To Grocerymen, Hotel Keepers, Eating Houses and others. We are now prepared to furnish
Keg or Can Oysters,
In quantities to suit. We receive them fresh every day by express from our houses in Baltimore. We put up all our own Oysters, and can and will sell a better article than any other house in the city. Office and Depot, 150 Dearborn street. Successor to H. T. AMES. Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! [illegible] Baltimore Oysters [illegible] per can, are now being received daily [illegible] Country orders promptly attended to and at reduced rates.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of CHAMPION & TODD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by James Todd, who alone is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation. H. G. CHAMPION. JAMES TODD.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. CARYL YOUNG was admitted as a member of our firm on the 1st of January, 1863. [illegible] Chicago, January 8th, 1863.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. B. D. SLOCUM is admitted a member of our firm from this date. [illegible] Chicago, Jan. 1st, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]

KINDLING WOOD.—Why will [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.
MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1863.

THE CITY.

MASS MEETING OF THE LOYAL PEOPLE OF CHICAGO.

The Proclamation of Freedom.

The great Mass Meeting of the people of Chicago will be held on Monday evening, at Bryan and Metropolitan Halls, at 7 o'clock. Two brass bands and the Lumbards will be on hand to intermingle music and song.

Able and eloquent speakers have been invited, among whom are

Hon. O. A. Brownson of New Jersey,	Caspar Butz,
Hon. B. Gratz Brown, of St. Louis,	Prof. Fisk,
Hon. Matt H. Carpenter, of Milwaukee,	Geo. Schneider,
Dr. Daniel Brainard,	E. H. Brackett,
Henry Greenebaum,	A. C. Hesing,
Geo. C. Bates,	Thos. B. Bryan,
Rev. Mr. Collyer,	Grant Goodrich,
E. C. Larned,	S. A. Goodwin,
	Joseph Knox,
	E. A. Storrs, and others.

Let no one fail to be present who loves his country and is resolved to stand by the President and the Government in the stupendous contest in which it is now engaged to put down treason, and to restore our once happy and prosperous country to more than its former greatness and glory. It has hitherto stood pre-eminent among the nations, with but a single spot upon its National robe. This spot of hell—this National disgrace—this dividing cause and this bitter wrong has been wiped out. It was done because it was necessary to be done to put down the rebellion and to preserve the Union. It was done by the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. We regret the necessity for the act, but inasmuch as it was necessary, we rejoice in the Proclamation, and so do the people. From all parts of the country cheering news comes in. The people are rallying in their might. Loyal men of Chicago! come in your strength to the meeting; come with warm hearts, and with a determination to stand firm by your country and your Government, and by the brave thousands now in the field fighting for our cause. Never before was witnessed so sublime a spectacle—a nation in arms for Law, Justice, Liberty, and its own existence. We hail the day with joy and rejoicing, and let it ever be remembered as we remember our national birth-day. Make the bells ring, the cannon to roar, and the night bright with bonfires, illuminations and rockets, that the people of our great nation may be merry.

The Committee of Arrangements have this moment heard from the Hon. Orestes A. Brownson, and he says he will be here on Monday night, and will address the meeting. He will speak in both Halls, and so will other favorite speakers.

JOHN A. JAMESON,
PETER PAGE,
C. M. HAWLEY,
Committee of Arrangements.

CHICAGO, January 9, 1863.

POSTPONED.—A. H. Winslow, Recording Secretary of the Young Men's Association, states that the *Journal* was misinformed in regard to the burning of the files of the *Times*.

WOUNDED.—Among the slightly wounded in the Murfreesboro battle, was Capt. Geo. W. Smith, of the Arthur Guards, 2d Board of Trade regiment. The rumor, started by an evening paper, that he was also taken prisoner, is probably incorrect.

ATTENTION.—We direct attention to Dr. James Hunter's card elsewhere. Many of our fellow citizens who require his good services will be glad to learn that Dr. H. is again among us. His office is at the Sherman House, where those requiring his aid may see him without delay.

FOR VICKSBURG.—Lieut. T. P. Roberts, of Taylor's Battery, leaves for the above place on Monday (to-morrow) night, and any packages left at No. 10 South Clark street, up to 5 p. m., for Bolton's, A, B and the "Mercantile," will be taken in charge by him.

INDIANS ABOUT.—Five Indians, representing themselves as of the Kansas tribe, and on their way to Washington, to see their Great Father, are on a begging expedition about the city. It is generally believed that they are obtaining money under false pretences—that they have no idea of visiting Washington.

FOR GRANT'S DIVISION.—Those of our readers who wish to send letters or small packages to their friends in Grant's Division, can do so by leaving them at Bowen Brothers, Lake street, before 4 o'clock on Monday. Capt. J. C. McDonald will leave Monday evening for Grant's Headquarters.

THE AUDUBON CLUB.—This Club had the first meeting of the season on Tuesday evening, and appointed a committee to see to the enforcing of the Game Law. Another meeting will be held on next Tuesday evening, to elect officers and take further measures in reference to the Game Law.

MASS MEETING OF THE GERMANS.—This Monday evening, the time of the great mass meeting to endorse the President's Emancipation War Measure, Metropolitan Hall will be occupied by the Germans, who will be addressed by Fred. Kapp, the German historian, of New York, Casper Butz, William Kapp, of the *Staats Zeitung*, and others.

POSTAL CURRENCY.—During the past week, Collector Haven paid out $30,000 of the new postal currency over the counter to applicants, and $5,000 in payment of claims. As a fractional circulating medium, these young green backs have rendered nearly all the various checks, shinplasters, and even postage stamps, obsolete.

DEPARTURE OF THE ELGIN BATTERY.—This noble body of heavy artillery left Camp Douglas on Saturday afternoon, about 4 o'clock. About 200 persons from the city and country had collected to bid farewell to their friends, and gave a parting three cheers, each, for Capt. Renwick and for the Battery.

WASTE OF AMMUNITION.—The firing of cannon on Saturday afternoon, was not, as many supposed, a salute because of favorable news from some great battle, but is stated to have been an outbreak of Democratic enthusiasm, because of the nomination of W. A. Richardson, for U. S. Senator. Simpkins thinks the game hardly worth the powder in this instance.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—The new Methodist Episcopal Church on the corner of Indiana Avenue and Commerce streets, which we learn is to bear the above name, has been enclosed, and is considered a model, with one exception, and that is, the centre turret might be considered by some as too slight for the massive character of the structure. It is designed to open the church early in the spring.

LOOK OUT FOR RAISED TREASURY NOTES.—A rough looking customer stepped into a small store on Wells street, near Madison, on Saturday evening, and bought himself a shirt, for which he paid the woman who kept the store a $20 green-back, and received about $18 in other bills. After he had left, upon examination, what purported to be a $20 note had been raised from a $1 Treasury Note, and very poorly executed.

LARCENY.—Mrs. Jane Sawyer, who sustains herself and family by the Millinery business, and by dint of industry and economy, had saved up about $200, had the entire amount stolen from her establishment, 225 East Monroe street, on Saturday morning. The money was in a small buckskin wallet, and comprised the following: two $20 and six $10 U. S. Treasury notes; one $10 and two $5 bank notes, some gold and small bills, also a breastpin made of an English sovereign.

PERSONAL.—Bishop Simpson of the M. E. Church left for Pittsburgh and the East, last Friday night, and will be absent several weeks.

Lieut. Gilbert F. Bigelow, of Company A, 88th regiment, (2d Board of Trade,) was appointed Assistant Inspector General on Gen. Sill's staff, just before the battle of Murfreesboro, and served in that capacity with great credit during the battle. Lieut. Bigelow was formerly in the office of H. E. Sargent, Esq., General Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, in this city.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—The third concert of the Philharmonic Society will be given on Monday evening the 19th inst. The programme includes: Bethoven's Symphony No. 2, in D, major; overture to "Massaniello," by Auber; overture by Titl, a very brilliant, double concerto for two violins, with orchestra, by Kalliwoda, performed by De Clarque and Louis. Mrs. Mattison will sing a grand aria, and a song, and Mr. Docher, the beautiful duo from "Semeramide," "Bella Immago." Mr. Docher will also sing the great Baritone aria from favoriti "Leonora Viene."

THEATRE—THE COLLEEN BAWN.—This beautiful drama, undoubtedly the best Irish one ever written, is to be produced at McVicker's on Monday night, with Florence as Myles-na-Coppoleen, the delineation of which has won for him the praise of all critics. Charles Dickens says of it: "Florence's Myles-na-Coppoleen is without exception the prettiest bit of Irish acting I have ever witnessed—a delicious blending of heart and soul." This is high praise, coming from a man so hard to please as Charles Dickens. Florence will be well supported, and the piece will be beautifully placed upon the stage.

THE CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

ITS TRAFFIC AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT.

INTERESTING FACTS.

In most of the larger cities of the United States street railways are in successful operation, and as a matter of public convenience have become of the first importance. When the Chicago City Railway Company was organized, we well remember the difficulties experienced by Messrs. Gage, Parmlee, Fuller, Bigelow and Carter in obtaining from the residents along their proposed routes the right of way. Superannuated individuals believed that a railroad track would ruin their property, old women were afraid the baby would'nt sleep, and anxious mama's refused consent on the ground that their children might get run over. However, by dint of energy and perseverance the task was at last accomplished, and amid the shaking of wise heads and wiser prophecies of failure, the first car was started on its way. Three years have now elapsed since that venture was made, and the result arrived at has been more than satisfactory not only to the stockholders but to citizens. There is, to be sure, more or less grumbling noticeable now and then, but when the "sober second thought" is reached and the question is asked, what should we do without the street cars? the universal reply is, what indeed! We propose to give a brief summary of the more interesting facts connected with the management of the City Railway Company, premising that our figures are official and therefore to be relied upon. The capital stock of the company is set down at $300,000, and the following named gentlemen are the officers:

President—William H. Waite.
Vice President—Henry Fuller.
Secretary and Treasurer—George W. Fuller.
Superintendent—Frank Parmlee.
Asst. Superintendent—E. D. Doty.
Directors—David A. Gage, Wm. H. Waite, Frank Parmlee, Henry Fuller, Geo. W. Fuller.

These gentlemen are also the owners of the stock, with the exception of a few thousand dollars, say ten thousand in all, held by outside parties, and are therefore the corporation defacto. The company has in its employ, in various capacities, about 200 men, say 100 conductors and drivers and the remainder are stable men, track layers and repairers, &c. They have thirty cars now constantly running, to-wit: eight on Randolph street, seven on Madison street and fifteen on State street. Six others are in the sheds to be used as extras whenever occasion may require.

The pay-roll amounts to something over $5,000 per month, and the cost of keeping the streets, on which their tracks are laid, in repair as they are compelled to do by the terms of their charter, is about $1,000 per month. The total receipts of the company from the three lines under its control for the three years of its existence have been as follows:

1860	$124,525.16
1861	136,079.23
1862	141,783.44
Aggregate receipts	$402,487.83

The total number of miles run in each year were in

1860	634,971
1861	660,654
1862	754,477

The following is the aggregate number of passengers carried for the same time:

1860	2,492,503
1861	3,401,880
1862	3,519,279

It is proper for us to state that the number of passengers have largely increased during the last quarter of the year just closed, so that the daily average, which was in 1861 only about 10,000, is now running as high as 15,000. We have heretofore noticed the fact that of the large amount of tickets issued by the Company (which, however, has never been as great as the public supposed) less than $40,000 now remain in circulation, and these are being ridden out at the rate of say $500 per day.

We cannot close this article without referring to the enterprise which had always characterized the management of the road, since its organization, and which has, under many adverse circumstances, carried the Company to a point of prosperity seldom reached by like corporations in the same brief space of time. During the Superintendency of Mr. D. A. Gage, he was always ready to do whatever the public convenience demanded, and his successor, Mr Parmelee, has proved himself possessed of an equal spirit of accommodation. The Assistant Superintendent, Mr. E. D. Doty, is a practical man, and fully understands the duties of his position. Mr. Geo. W. Fuller, the Secretary and Treasurer, has filled these offices from the beginning, in a most satisfactory manner. To his courtesy we are indebted for the figures contained in the foregoing article, as well as for much valuable information which we have, to some extent, embodied.

Fuel Saving Association.

We understand that an organization is already perfected, in which several of our prominent citizens are interested, who have leased a yard, and procured a quantity of both wood and coal, which will be supplied to the families of soldiers and the poor, at a saving in price of one-third to one-half the present rates demanded by dealers. The aim of the Society is to enable the frugal poor to lay aside something weekly, to provide fuel for the severe weather of winter. We shall be able to speak more fully of the subject, and give the name and location of the officers, in a few days, when they consummate their plans.

Our remarks upon the subject, in Friday's TRIBUNE, have certainly hit somebody, if we judge from the number of communications received on the subject. It was not a random shot, but intended to be effective, and if we can work a reform in the price of an article so universally used as we shall be satisfied. That this can be effected we have not the shadow of a doubt.

Several years ago the same state of affairs existed in Cincinnati. Wood and coal were paying higher profits to the dealer than almost any other class of articles in the market. A number of wealthy and influential citizens formed themselves into what was called "The Cincinnati Fire Company." A rule was adopted that the stockholders should have their fuel at its actual cost, which induced a large number to invest in the enterprise. Large yards were established, officers and clerks paid for transacting the business, and even after selling the wood and coal at a much lower figure than the same had been sold by others, the company declared annual dividends which more than paid for their fuel, in some cases, and a handsome interest upon the investment. That Company became the most extensive concern in the city, in that line, and for several years, regulated the price of fuel in the city, and for aught we know such is the case to this day.

It has been urged that it will be difficult to establish a line of distinction between those who are really needy and deserving poor, and those who profess to be so. This difficulty has always existed, hence the propriety of establishing a Fuel Company upon a permanent basis, similar to the one which met with success in Cincinnati. Any steps towards a reform in this matter, however, can do no harm, and may accomplish something towards the end desired.

A Suggestion and its Cure.

We have in our office an unpleasant suggestion in the shape of a vial nearly filled with what is apparently a tangled mass of worms. When freshly drawn from the hydrant they were alive and brisk. It is not a pleasant suggestion to think of drawing them off at random into a drinking glass. The cure is, Davis' Patent Water Filter, known already to many of our housekeepers, and deserving for reasons of health, a general introduction. It differs from others in the market, in respect to the readiness with which it may be cleansed, the ease with which, at the long intervals required, it may be replaced, and the low price, placing it within reach of the humblest home. Every family should have a filter. It should be ever ready to counteract the unpleasant changes that will befall our lake water. It will render the worst hydrant and cistern water as pure as New England spring water. We suggest promptness in securing a filter, because we learn at the factory, No. 53 LaSalle street, that they have only now filled their orders received during the spell of poor water at the close of last month. Many are thus disappointed and forced to wait for filter, the whole stock on hand being exhausted. The manufacturers are now ready with a replenished stock of all the several sizes.

Labors of the Sanitary Commission.

The rooms of the Sanitary Commission have presented a busy scene during the last week. Since Sunday, 178 large and valuable boxes have been packed and forwarded to Nashville, for the relief of the sufferers at the Murfreesboro battle, and 301 to Vicksburg. About $3,000 have been collected in the city and expended for tea, tapioca, arrowroot, barley, farina, butter, eggs, whiskey, and other similar articles, rarely contributed in large quantities, but which are imperatively necessary after a battle. These have also been forwarded. On Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Commission sent special messengers, experienced and trustworthy, to secure the safe transportation of their charge, and their proper distribution, and to aid in the care of the wounded, as they are brought from the field. The Commission is still active in collecting and forwarding sanitary goods, and the calls on their benevolence continue to be pressing and urgent. Let the benefactions of the people continue to flow steadily and generously. The least those who stay at home can do is to look after the comfort of the brave men in the field, suffering in the cause of the country. The Commission is doing a noble work, and doing it without partiality, and with marked efficiency. It has shown itself worthy of the confidence of the people, and should have, as it does, their cordial support. Send in, then, your contributions, and do not wait till next Sunday, when a simultaneous effort is to be made in all the churches for its benefit.

THE NEW CITY CHARTER.

Extension of the City Limits and Division of the Wards.

We present below so much of the new City Charter prepared by the Joint Committee of the Common Council, as refers to the extension of the City Limits, and the boundaries of the proposed Wards. It will be seen that the number of Wards is to be increased from ten to sixteen, while Bridgeport and Holstein are both to belong to the city proper. It is probable that the Charter will be adopted, as presented. We shall have more to say on this subject hereafter:

PROPOSED NEW CITY BOUNDARIES.

SECTION 1. The inhabitants of all that district of country in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, contained with the limits and boundaries hereinafter prescribed, shall be a body politic, under the name and style of the City of Chicago; and by that name sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court; make and use a common seal and alter it at pleasure; and take and hold, purchase, lease and convey such real and personal or mixed estate as the purposes of the corporation may require, within or without the limits aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The corporate limits and jurisdiction of the City of Chicago shall embrace and include all of townships thirty-nine north, range fourteen east of the third principal meridian, and all of sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and fractional section thirty-four in township forty north, range fourteen east of the third principal meridian; together with so much of the waters and bed of Lake Michigan as lie within one mile of the shore therof and east of the territory aforesaid.

SEC. 3. All that portion of the aforesaid territory lying north of the main Chicago River and east of the centre of the North Branch of said river, shall constitute the North Division of said city; all that portion of the aforesaid territory lying south of the centre of the main Chicago River and south and east of the South Branch of said river, and of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, shall constitute the South Division of said city and all that portion of the said territory lying west of the centre of the North and South Branches of said river, and of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, shall constitute the West Division of said city.

THE PROPOSED NEW WARDS.

SEC. 4. The City of Chicago shall be divided into sixteen Wards, as follows:

First Ward—All that part of the South Division of said city which lies south of the centre of the main Chicago River and north of the centre of Monroe street, shall be denominated the First Ward.

Second Ward—All that part of the South Division of said city which lies south of the centre of Monroe street, north of the centre of Harrison street, shall be denominated the Second Ward.

Third Ward—All that part of the South Division of said city which lies south of the centre of Harrison street and north of the centre of North street, shall be denominated the Third Ward.

Fourth Ward—All that part of the South Division of said city which lies south of the centre of North street, and east of the centre of Clark street and a line corresponding with the centre of the last named street, projected southerly to the city limits, shall be denominated the Fourth Ward.

Fifth Ward—All that part of the South Division of said city which lies south of the centre of North street, and west of the centre of Clark street, and a line corresponding to the centre of the last named street, projected southerly to the city limits, shall be denominated the Fifth Ward.

Sixth Ward—All that part of the West Division of said city which lies north of the centre of Van Buren street, and east of the centre of Jefferson street, continued to the south branch of the Chicago River shall be denominated the Sixth Ward.

Seventh Ward—All that part of the West Division of said city which lies south of the centre of Van Buren street, west of the centre of Jefferson street, continued to the south branch of the Chicago river, and east of the centre of Morgan street continued to the south branch of the Chicago river, shall be denominated the Seventh Ward.

Eighth Ward—All that part of the West Division of said city which lies south of the Harrison street, and west of the centre of Morgan street, continued to the south branch of the Chicago river, shall be denominated the Eighth Ward.

Ninth Ward—All that part of the West Division of said city which lies south of the centre of Fourth street, west of the centre of Curtis street and Aberdeen street, and north of the centre of Harrison street, including also the territory lying south of the centre of Van Buren street, west of the centre of Morgan street and north of the centre of Harrison street, shall be denominated the Ninth Ward.

Tenth Ward—All that part of the West Division of said city, which lies south of the centre of Randolph street, east of the centre of Curtis street and Aberdeen street, and north of the centre of Van Buren street, shall be denominated the Tenth Ward.

Eleventh Ward—All that part of the West Division of said city which lies south of the centre of Fourth street, east of the centre of Curtis street, and north of the centre of Randolph street, shall be denominated the Eleventh Ward.

Twelfth Ward—All that part of the West Division of said city which lies north of the centre of Fourth street continued to the North Branch of the Chicago River, shall be denominated the Twelfth Ward.

Thirteenth Ward—All that part of the North Division of said city which lies north of the centre of North avenue, shall be denominated the Thirteenth Ward.

Fourteenth Ward—All that part of the North Division of said city which lies south of the centre of North Avenue and north of the centre of Division street, shall be denominated the Fourteenth Ward.

Fifteenth Ward—All that part of the North Division of said city which lies south of the centre of Division street, and north of the centre of Huron street, continued to Lake Michigan and to the North Branch of the Chicago River, shall be denominated the Fifteenth Ward.

Sixteenth Ward—All that part of the North Division of said city which lies south of the centre of Huron street, continued to Lake Michigan and to the North Branch of the Chicago River, and north of the centre of the main Chicago River, shall be denominated the Sixteenth Ward.

Concert in Aid of the Sanitary Commission.

Arrangements have been perfected for a grand concert on Wednesday evening next, at the Sherman House, the entire proceeds of which will be donated to the Sanitary Commission. Messrs. Gage and Waite have generously offered the gratuitous use of their house for the occasion, and the following distinguished artists have volunteered: Mrs. Bostwick, Mrs. Mattison, Miss Ellsworth, Miss DePelgrom, Miss Tillinghast, and Messrs. George F. Root, J. G. Lumbard and Capt. Sabin. It must be distinctly understood that these artists have offered their services gratuitously, and therefore the concert not only promises to be a great musical treat but also a harvest for the Sanitary Commission fund. Of course there will be no expense connected with the affair, and the entire receipts will be netted to the Commission.

The Motion for a New Trial in the Case of William Hopp, the Wife Murderer.

The entire session of the Circuit Court on Saturday was taken up with the arguments of counsel, on the motion for a new trial in the case of William Hopp, under conviction for the murder of his wife. We have already published the points relied on by the defense, and it is therefore unnecessary to recapitulate them here. The arguments were for the most part confined to the direct questions involved. Mr. E. W. McComas made the opening, in favor of the motion, and Messrs. McAllister and Knox followed in opposition. Mr. Wirt Dexter closing for the defense. Judge Manncire reserved a decision, desiring to look carefully over the various points produced.

This case has ceased to attract public attention to any extent, and there were in consequence but very few outsiders present on Saturday.

The Clerical Assault.

We publish below a communication, which should have appeared in our last issue, but was accidently omitted. It explains itself, and is only one more point in the interesting developements which we are assured will yet float to the surface:

JOLIET, January 9, 1863.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In behalf of Miss Baker, one of the worthiest and most blameless young ladies in this community, and a particular friend of my family and myself, I beg of you to give a conspicuous insertion to the inclosed explanation in to-morrow's TRIBUNE. I shall send a copy to all the morning papers, believing and knowing that the gentlemen of the Chicago press will be glad to do this act of justice to the young lady named, who is now in the deepest affliction from the unwarrantable use which has been made of her name, and made without the least consultation with her.

Yours, truly, G. D. A. PARKS.

[EXPLANATION.]

I am authorized by Miss Helen M. Baker, whose name appears in the paper which was published in the account of the recent assault upon the Rev. E. W. Hager, to say, in her behalf, that her name was used therein *wholly without her authority, knowledge or consent.*

(Signed.) G. D. A. PARKS.

LECTURE.—Prof. O. A. Brownson, L. L. D., is announced to deliver a lecture in Metropolitan Hall, on Tuesday evening. Subject, The Union and the War.

FUNERAL OF GEN. JOHN B. WYMAN

Address of Dr. Adams of Amboy, and Response of Philip Wadsworth of Chicago.

THE CEREMONIES AT THE GRAVE.

[From our Special Reporter.]

As previously announced in the TRIBUNE, a special train left this city at 11 o'clock on Friday evening, on board of which were the friends of the late Gen. Wyman, all anxious to pay the last sad tribute of respect to their departed friend by being present at the funeral ceremonies at Amboy. The Old Light Guard turned out seventy members, and in addition to these were a large number of the acquaintances of the lamented deceased.

On the arrival of the train at Amboy the cortege was met by a committee of the citizens of that place, among whom were the Mayor and Aldermen, and other gentlemen. An address of welcome was made by Doctor Adams.

DR. ADAMS' ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Military and Citizens of Chicago:

The occasion of your arrival in the city of Amboy is one of sympathy, sorrow and mourning. You have come hither to assist in performing the last sad and solemn rites of burial to the lamented and departed soldier, General John B. Wyman, who fell at the storming of Vicksburg, in defense of his country and her flag.

Gentlemen, in welcoming you to the hospitalities of the city of his home, where now lie the remains of the honored and brave soldier who perilled his life and lost it, that his country might live, words are inadequate to express the feelings of his relatives and friends in commingling their joy with their sorrow, in meeting so many of his old friends, both civil and military, from the city of Chicago. As your presence here, to follow the remains of Gen. Wyman to the tomb, attests the high regard in which you held his military ability, his fidelity and his patriotism, so do we, the citizens of Amboy, in tendering upon this mournful occasion, the hospitalities of our city, attest to you that we join in full unison in all that pertained to the true soldier and patriot. When the tocsin first sounded, Gen. Wyman marshaled himself on the side of his country, and went forth to do battle in her defense. How well he served her, the fatal minie, from a rebel sharpshooter, bears witness upon his lifeless body. The flag that floats at half-mast on yonder flagstaff, he honored and maintained to the hour of his death. And now, gentlemen, one and all, as citizens of one common country, in bearing, to-day, under the folds of the "Star Spangled Banner," the honored remains of the soldier and patriot to the tomb, let us renew our oath of fidelity to, and supremacy of, that flag, and swear to maintain it in all its grandeur and glory to the day of our death. Again, gentlemen, upon this occasion of sorrow and affliction, in the name of the citizens of Amboy, I bid you welcome.

This address was responded to by Philip Wadsworth of Chicago.

He thanked the citizens of Amboy for their heartfelt welcome extended to the old comrades and friends of Gen. Wyman, who had come to join with them in the mournful ceremonies of the day. It was evident that, though the last resting place of the hero was far from the scenes of his early youth and far from the scenes of his maturer years, that he was, nevertheless, to rest in a populous community of friends, whose loss they, equally with thousands of his friends throughout the country, deplored. It would, he said, have been gratifying to the Old Light Guard and many of his friends in Chicago, to have his remains repose at Rose Hill, but he had chosen this beautiful city of Amboy for his last earthly abode, and had expressed a wish that he might be buried here.

Amboy would always be a spot cherished in the hearts and memories of his soldier companions at present in the field of action, as well as by his old comrades, the Light Guard, and his numerous other Chicago friends; for in Amboy's cemetery rest the remains of their dear old commander, captain and friend.

Owing to the fact that a long time had elapsed since his death, the remains were not to be seen on the day of the funeral. Early in the morning, however, the Old Guard were favored with a last look at the to them, familiar face, now pale and silent in death.

Religious ceremonies were held in the Baptist Church, where prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. White of Amboy, after which, a solemn requiem was given by the Light Guard Band. An eloquent eulogy was pronounced by Judge Eustace of Dixon, during the delivery of which scarcely a dry eye could be seen in the church. The entire population for miles around were in attendance. It was the largest assemblage ever seen in Amboy. Stores were closed, and nearly all the houses draped in mourning. The depot and workshops of the Illinois Central Railroad were appropriately trimmed, and flags at half mast.

The line of the procession from the church to the cemetery (a distance of about a mile) was composed as follows:

Band.
Ellsworth Zouaves.

Light Guard as Guard of Honor. | Bearers. | HEARSE. | Pall | Light Guard as Guard of Honor.

Horse, saddle and trappings of deceased.
Family in carriages.
Friends in carriages.
The Old Guard of Chicago.
Clergy, City Officials and Orator.
Masonic Order.
Citizens in carriages and on foot.

All these formed a procession of at least half a mile in length, while the roadway during the entire march was lined with men, women and children witnessing the solemn spectacle.

At the grave there were appropriate and impressive Masonic ceremonies, after which the military paid him honors by several volleys of musketry over his grave.

There is seldom witnessed a more solemn, impressive and long to be remembered day than that at Amboy on this occasion.

PARTICULARS OF HIS DEATH.

He had assumed command of the 13th regiment, who were detailed to take a battery. The entire regiment, officers and all, were moving forward up an eminence towards the battery. Col. Wyman would frequently rise up to look through the lines of his men, to see that none straggled. This he was urgently cautioned not to do by his soldiers, who were engaged in picking off the men at the batteries. They had succeeded in unmanning two of the guns, and had arrived within eighty yards of it, when Col. Wyman raised up, lifting his sword in the air, and was about giving the order to charge on the battery, when he was struck in the side of the right breast, directly under the sword arm, which was raised to give the command. The ball passed through the body, coming out just below the ribs on the left side. The fall of the Colonel paralyzed the regiment. Lieut. Col. Gorgas and others rushed to his assistance. The Colonel raised himself up, and seeing that his forces wavered, said to Col. Gorgas, "For God's sake, Colonel, leave me and attend to those men." Col. Gorgas did leave him, rallied the men, and took the battery. Col. Wyman was much beloved, and is sorely lamented by the men of the 13th regiment.

The Chicago delegation arrived home safely Sunday morning at 5 o'clock.

THE GIANTS AND THE PIGMIES OF AMERICA.—The Young Men's Association have concluded an engagement with Mr. L. F. Tasistro, for twenty-five years confidential translator of the State Department at Washington, and on Friday evening next that gentleman will deliver a lecture at Bryan Hall. His subject will be "Personal Recollections of the Unionists and Disunionists who have played a prominent part for good and evil in the great political drama." We opine that this will be one of the finest lectures of the season, as Mr. Tasistro's position has afforded him ample opportunity to collect a mass of facts, both interesting and instructive.

WASHINGTON PARK.—We are authorized to say that, weather permitting, there will be a general jollification at Washington Skating Park this evening. Look out for the red light. Holders of season tickets in other skating ponds can obtain admission to the Washington.

The Sutphen and Ward Forgery Case—Letter from Capt. Shepardson.

BENTON BARRACKS, ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 8, 1863.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

A slip of paper has just been handed me by Lieut. T. D. McClure, and which, I suppose, was taken from some Chicago paper. In it I notice my name used in connection with "Alleged Forgeries of Government Vouchers." It, perhaps, is needless to say that I never had anything to do with them, that I never signed or authorized any other person to sign my name for any such purpose. The papers and accounts are forgeries. "The authority of *that kind* was never given" me by Col. T. Lyle Dickey. Nearly all the persons named as having been subsisted, were never members of my company. When the "authority" appears to have been given, Col. Dickey and myself, with the 4th Illinois cavalry, were engaged at the battle of Shiloh. The whole thing bears upon its face either an attempt to injure me or to swindle the government, or both. I am a prisoner of war, awaiting exchange, and, if wanted at any time before being exchanged, can be found at this post.

Having many friends and acquaintances throughout the State of Illinois and elsewhere, I send you the foregoing explanation for publication. Very respectfully yours,

GEO. J. SHEPARDSON.

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS—DEARBORN STREET OPERA HOUSE.—This favorite place of amusement is now a fixed fact. The entrance is level with the street, spacious and lofty. There is no getting up stairs, but the ingress and egress are easy in the extreme. The Company number some of the very best artists in the profession, and the many years Mr. M. C. Campbell has been a Manager in the business, is a sufficient guaranty of the excellence of the entertainment. Our ladies may visit this Hall with the most perfect satisfaction and delight, as it is conducted entirely in the style of Wood's and Bryant's of New York, and the Campbell's being direct from their Opera House in Fourteenth street in the same city. They have all the newest Songs, Dances, Burlesques and funny do-

Happy *To-morrow* (Monday Evening), Mad. Berta [illegible] the Matinee of the company [illegible]

Keller & Free, [illegible] Dearborn street, having their custom-made Boots and Shoes at cost. jan12-1w

DIARIES AND OFFICE JOURNALS FOR 1863.—McNally & Co. have a large assortment. Also the "Household Expense Book."

MRS. FREMONT'S BOOK.—Jno. R. Walsh, corner Madison street and Custom House place, has a new supply of Mrs. Fremont's book, "Story of the Guard," also a large supply of those new and neat holders for the postal currency.

VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS.—A. Kidder's Excelsior. Office at Sherman House. Ladies call in parlor. Packages sent to any part of the State.

98 Dearborn and 120 South Clark streets are the best and cheapest places in the city for dyeing and cleaning ladies' and gentlemen's clothing. Cook & McLain, proprietors.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1863.

Currency is working easier, most bankers reporting a much larger supply on hand at the close than at the commencement of the week. Country bankers are sending in currency and ordering exchange, hence the change in the relative condition of the market. The bankers have abundance of means to supply all the wants of customers.

The price of New York Exchange remains at former quotations, but the market is decidedly closer. Bankers buy at par and sell to customers at ⅛ premium. We doubt whether outsiders could get a supply short of ¼ premium. Some houses paid customers 1-20@1-10 to keep up a supply, and we heard of a few purchases at full selling rates.

Gold was steady at 36 as the ruling rate, but a few of the brokers paid full New York rates, under orders from the cotton buyers, viz: 37.

Old Treasury notes were bought at 34.

Silver 30@34.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.—The large amount of dirty ragged currency in circulation is becoming a matter of serious concern. For a long time our bankers have been sorting it and sending it home for redemption, but the miserable stuff seems to come back about as fast as it can be sent away. The fact is that the Eastern banks send it back in order that it may be worn out and lost at the West. It is by this means that they make a large amount of their gain. In a package of $1,000 sent from Cincinnati to buy exchange of one of our bankers we saw to-day over $200, any bill of which it would be an insult to offer to a customer in payment of a check. The "stuff" was very properly returned to the place whence it came. If everybody would sell what he has to the brokers, and then refuse it peremptorily, the swindle would be stopped. Let it be done at once.

KEOKUK BANK.—Abstract of the monthly statement of the Keokuk Branch of the State Bank of Iowa, January 5, 1863:

RESOURCES.

Specie on hand	$44,160.10	
New York Sight Exchange	16,869.33	
Notes of other banks and Treasury Notes on hand	$61,452.00	
		$122,281.43
Cash Items		2,383.29
Due from other banks		7,033.00
State and other bonds		17,564.35
State and United States Claims		8,674.87
Bills of Exchange and notes discounted		129,132.41
Safety Fund		27,400.00
		$314,486.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$80,000.00
Notes in circulation	111,342.00
Due other banks	2,718.34
Contingent Fund	14,492.62
Due depositors	105,933.99
	$314,486.95

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The following are the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Railroad Company, for the month of January, 1st to 8th:

	1862.	1863.		
Freight	$15,493.59	$18,927.64	$3,429.05	Inc.
Passengers	5,464.38	7,504.78	2,040.40	Inc.
Mails &c	1,000.00	1,100.00	100.00	Inc.
	$21,957.97	$27,527.42	$5,569.45	Inc.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ON THE BANKS.—The report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the banks states that the returns are incomplete, owing to the non-reception of returns from the seceded States and from Maryland, Delaware and Illinois, in which States no law exists compelling the publication of such returns. The aggregate bank circulation of the loyal States was, in January, 1863, nearly $24,000,000 less than in January, 1861, while the specie reserve was increased in the sum of $14,500,000, and the deposits in the banks had increased $79,000,000, mainly in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The number of banks in 1863 was 1,496, of which 511 were in New England, 508 in the Middle States (including Maryland), 147 in the five Southern Atlantic States, 149 in the five Southwestern States, and 194 in the Western States. In 1861 there were 1,601, and in 1860, 1,562 banks—the preceding years being less than the returns for 1862. The combined capital, as reported, is $419,781,812; circulation, $183,939,000; deposits, $297,127,000; loans, $647,636,000; stocks, $99,000,000; specie, $102,977,000. The amount of specie is greater than in any preceding year within ten years, excepting in 1859, when it was $104,538,000.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1863.

A note was read at the close of the Stock Exchange, from Sub-Treasurer Cisco, stating that Secretary Chase had not come to borrow money.

MONEY—More active at 5@6 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm, at 148@151 for merchants', and 151½@152½ for bankers' bills.

Gold irregular and unsettled—opening at 37, declining to 36½, advancing to 36⅞, and closing firm at 36⅞.

Second Board.—Stocks active and higher, closing excited.

Missouri 6s	64¼	Chi. B. & Q.	98⅛
Tennessee 6s	61	Alton & T H.	33
Illinois war loan	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	65
Chicago & R. I.	90⅛	P. Ft.W. & C. 1st mtg	110
Pacific Mail	148	A. & T.H. incm bs.	75
Mich. Southern	48¾	Mich. Sou. s.f.	109
Mich. South. gtd	92⅛	C. & Pitts 4th m	79
Ill. Cen. scrip	86¼	Alton & T. H. 2 pfd	88
Clev. & Pitts	66⅛	P., Ft. W. & C 3d	70
Cleve & Tol	89⅞	C. & N.W. bds	57

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 6s '81 c	97@98½	U. S. 6s, 1 yr cert	97
7.30 Notes	102¾@103	Demand Notes	125⅛
U. S. 6s '81, regs	97⅛		

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1863.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour. brls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Br'ly. bu.
G & C U R R	384	3035	729	3075	57	27
R I R R	522	350	550	....	250	15
I C R R	1240	1400	3150	....	700	..
C B & Q R R	225	700	2635	660	....	550
N W R R	600	561	504	728	203	13
A & St L R R	180	1876	1750	....	20	..
Total	3851	6914	9298	4463	1315	575

	Grass Seed. lbs.	Lard. lbs.	Tallow. lbs.	Live Hogs. No.	Dr's Hogs. No.	Beef C'tle
G & C U R R	2280	....	....	5700	1237	288
R I R R	....	32695	....	....	1073	..
I C R R	....	19200	....	3000	519	160
C B & Q R R	21390	91517	....	5777	345	238
N W R R	990	....	....	100	272	..
A & St L R R	....	....	....	250	39	..
Total	24660	143412	....	13827	3484	650

There was a good attendance on 'Change to-day, and an active speculative and shipping demand was manifested at the opening for nearly all kinds of produce at yesterday's full prices, and the tendency was strongly upwards. But as soon as it was known that gold had declined to 137, a reaction took place, and the markets generally closed quiet and easier.

The receipts of Hogs to-day were 17,311—of which 3,484 were Dressed. *The receipts on the corresponding date in 1862 were only 4,906 live and dressed.*

The market for Dressed Hogs opened firm at yesterday's full prices, but it closed quiet and sales had to be made at a slight concession—especially on light averages. The range of prices paid was $3.70@4.55 for inferior to choice. Dividing on 200 lbs, heavy lots were sold at $4.10@4.20 for those under, and $4.40@4.55 for those over 200 lbs; but common weights were sold mostly at $4.00 and $4.30. Live Hogs were again in liberal supply—13,827. Consequent upon the large receipts and the mild weather, the packers did not evince much disposition to operate except at a concession, which holders of heavy hogs would not submit to. Subsequently the former gave way, and sales of about 9,000 were effected at a range of $2.75@3.80. The inquiry was mainly for heavy weights, while light averages were dull at a decline of fully 5c per 100 lbs. The market closed steady.

Beef Cattle were in better supply, and the better qualities were promptly taken at previous figures. About 400 head changed hands at a range of $1.62½@3.37½ for inferior to good qualities. The inquiry was principally on account of government contractors.

The Provision market was less excited to-day, but holders were firm and the offerings light. Mess Pork is firm at $13.00 for city and $12.60@12.75 for country. Prime Mess Pork is more active, with sales of 1,450 brls at $10.75@11.00—principally at the outside figure. Bulk Meats are quiet, and we note light sales of Country cut at 5⅛c for Sides packed; 5¼c for Hams, loose and packed; and $3.60 for Shoulders packed. City cut Bulk Meats are held at higher figures. English Meats are quiet but firm. The offerings of Lard were unusually light, and the market was necessarily quiet, but holders were firm, and refused to make concessions. Only about 1,500 pkgs. changed hands at 8⅝@8¾c for prime Kettle, and 8⅝c for prime city and country steam rendered—a single lot of 600 brls having changed hands at that price, deliverable at Michigan City. Prime city steam is generally held at 8⅞c—with buyers at 8¾c. No. 1 Lard was sold at 7⅞@8c.

The Flour market was firm and tolerably active, with sales of Spring Extras at $4.50@5.00, and Winter Extras at $5.25@6.50.

Wheat opened buoyant, and prices advanced 1@2c ⅌ bushel; but as soon as the New York Gold Market was received, a reaction took place, and the advance was entirely lost—the market closing with a downward tendency. Upwards of 55,000 bushels of all kinds were sold, at $1.15 for No 1 Red; $1.09@1.10 for No 2 Red; $1.00@1.01 for Rejected Red; $1.03@1.08 for No 1 Spring; 94@98c for No 2 Spring; and 78½@80c for Rejected Spring—the bulk of the sales being of No 1 and No 2 Spring—the Canadians being the chief buyers.

Corn opened very firm at yesterday's extreme quotations; but it closed at a decline of ½c ⅌ bu—Mixed Corn in store selling at 45@45½c.

Oats were active and steady, with sales at 44@45c—according to location. Rye, 64c. Barley is firm and in good demand for shipment.

Highwines advanced ⅛c, with sales of 900 brls at 40c—closing very firm at that price—holders generally asking 39½c.

Seeds were steady and firm. Broom Corn is in light supply, and sellers have the advantage.

Groceries are active, and we note an advance of ⅛c on Refined Sugars. Raw Sugars have also an upward tendency. Coffees are firm, but quotations are unchanged. Besides a good demand from the interior, there is a speculative feeling among city operators, which tends to excite the market generally.

Seeds in New York—Jan. 8.

Cloverseed is in good request and is firmly held. Sales of 600 bags at $[illegible]@[illegible]. Timothy seed is quiet at $2.25@2.50 ⅌ bu. Rough flaxseed is wanted at $2.70@2.80 ⅌ bu.

Seeds in Cincinnati—Jan. 9.

Clover remains dull, with small sales at $5.25. Timothy is in good request at $1.90@2.00. Nothing of consequence doing in flax.

Seeds in Philadelphia—Jan. 8.

There is a good demand for clover, and about 1,000 bushels sold at $6.50@6.60, mostly at the latter price. Timothy is selling at $1.75@2.25, and flaxseed at $3.20 per bu.

Cooperage in Cincinnati—Jan. 9.

Pork Barrels are dull, with sales of 475 at $1.50. Lard tierces and oil barrels are in but limited request at $1.25@1.35.

Milwaukee Wheat Market—Jan. 9.

Received, 10,194 bu. The *Sentinel* says: The closing report of the day previous from New York checked the speculative feeling, and early in the day holders were anxious to realize. Subsequently, under more favorable advices from the East, the market resumed its former firmness, and an advance of ¼@½c was established. The sales foot up some 21,000 bu, at $1.06@1.12½ for No. 1, and 95@$1.00½ for No. 2.

Peoria Pork Market—Jan. 8.

The arrivals of dressed hogs by wagons are increasing, and sales were made to-day at $4.00@4.15 for those weighing 200 lbs and upwards, and $3.75 for those under 200 lbs. We have no alterations in live hogs from our last report.

Milwaukee Hog Market.

The *Sentinel* of this morning says: There was an active demand for hogs yesterday at prices full as high as Thursday, notwithstanding the largely increased receipts. Dressed hogs averaging 200 lbs or thereabouts sold readily at $4.00, and lighter averages at $3.62@3.85, while heavy to extra heavy ranged from $4.10 to 4.50. One lot of 21 hogs averaging 266 lbs sold at the latter figure. Good averages of live hogs sold at $4.00. The market closed firm. The receipts of hogs for twenty-four hours amounted to 2,189 head, of which 1,369 were dressed and 869 live. Nearly a thousand hogs from the southwest arrived over the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad. A large number of these came from Freeport, Illinois.

Hog Slaughtering in Indiana.

We have returns of the hog slaughter in Indiana for the year 1862-3 from the following points: Indianapolis, 80,000; New Albany, 17,000; Jeffersonville, 12,000; Madison, 3,000; Bloomington, 3,000; Greencastle, 10,000; Lafayette, (estimated) 30,000; Richmond, 31,000; Connersville, 3,000; Madison, 12,000; Crawfordsville, 20,000; Terre Haute, 5,000; Delphi, 12,000—making a total, so far as heard from, of 244,500. The other points to hear from will swell the number to over half a million.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1863.

PROVISIONS—The general market is quiet but firm. Prime Mess Pork is in better demand and more active. Mess Pork is firm. Cut Meats of all kinds inactive—buyers and sellers being apart. Lard is less active, but the offerings are light, and holders are firm. Sales were:—300 brls city packed Mess Pork at $13.00—payable and deliverable on the 1st of February; 150 brls country Mess Pork at $12.75; 1,000 brls city Prime Mess Pork at $11.00; 300 brls city and 150 brls country Prime Mess Pork, taken together, at $10.75; 1,250 pcs country cut Bulk Hams, loose, at 5¼c; 63 bxs Keokuk Bulk Sides, at 5⅛c; 21 bxs do Bulk Hams at 5¼c; 25 bxs do Bulk Shoulders, at $3.60; 6 bxs country-cut Hams at 5⅛c; 2,500 pcs Green Hams at 4⅞c; 210 trcs and 100 brls prime city Kettle-rendered Leaf Lard at 8¾c; 200 brls city Kettle-rendered at 8⅝c; 600 brls Michigan City steam-rendered Leaf at 8⅝c—2 lbs allowed for soakage, and delivered there; 200 trcs city steam-rendered at 8⅝c; 150 trcs do at 8⅝c; 20 trcs country Kettle at 8¾c; 40 trcs No. 1 Lard at 8c; 270 trcs do at 7⅞c; 50 trcs country Head and Gut Lard at 7⅛c; 64 pkgs Yellow and White Grease at 7c.

TALLOW—Quiet, but firm. Sales, 30 pkgs good city at 9c. Packers generally holding at 9¼c.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 3,484. Market opened very firm but closed dull, but without material change in prices. Sales were:

22 Hogs averaging	273 lbs at			$4.55
17	304			4.55
6	229			4.50
9	225			4.50
14	250			4.50
24	200			4.50
65	280			4.50
30	202			4.45
24	238			4.40
24	208			4.25
40	200			4.10
10	152			3.70
14 all under	200			3.90
120 Hogs, at $4.10	and 4.55,	dividing on	200 lbs	
54	4.20	and 4.50	200 lbs	
66	4.20	and 4.50	200 lbs	
57	4.15	and 4.45	200 lbs	
55	4.10	and 4.40	200 lbs	
93	4.10	and 4.30	200 lbs	
30	4.10	and 4.30	200 lbs	
43	4.10	and 4.25	200 lbs	
29	4.00	and 4.25	200 lbs	
54	4.00	and 4.25	200 lbs	
42	4.00	and 4.30	200 lbs	
120	4.00	and 4.25	200 lbs	
26	4.00	and 4.30	200 lbs	
3 6 Hogs at $3.80,	4.00 and 4.30,	div. on	150 & 200 lbs	
118	3.80	4.00 and 4.30,	150 & 200 lbs	
188	3.80	4.00 and 4.30,	150 & 200 lbs	
117	3.90	4.05 and 4.30,	150 & 200 lbs	

BUTTER—Market quiet but firm. Sales—25 pkgs good at 15c; 13 kegs do at 14½c.

WHEAT—Received, 6,914 bu. Market opened buoyant and 1@2c higher, but fell back and closed dull and drooping. Sales were: WINTER—1,600 bu No. 1 Red in store at $1.15; 1,600 bu No. 2 Red in store at $1.10; 3,000 bu do at $1.09; 400 bu Rejected Red in store at $1.01; 2,000 bu do at $1.00—all the above being in Sturges, B. & Co.'s warehouse. SPRING—18,000 bu No. 1 Spring (in Munn & Scott's) at $1.08; 6,700 bu do (in same house) at $1.07; 2,000 bu do (in Munger & Armour's) at $1.07; 2,000 bu do (in Newberry's) at $1.06; 1,000 bu do (in Munger & A's) at $1.06; 1,000 bu do (in same house) at $1.06; 1,000 bu do (in C. Wheeler's) at $1.04; 3,400 bu No. 2 Spring (in Munn & Scotts') at 98c; 3,000 bu do (in Newberry's) at 98c; 2,000 bu do (in H. Wheeler's), 1,900 bu do (in C. Wheeler's)—all at 96c; 2,000 bu do (in Munger & A's) at 95c; 1,000 bu do (in Munger & A.'s) at 95c; 3,000 bu do (in Armour, D. & Co.'s) at 95c; 2,000 bu do (in Armour, D. & Co.'s) at 95c; 1,600 bu do (in Munger & A's) at 94c; 5,000 bu Rejected Spring (in Armour, D. & Co.'s), and 2,500 bu do (in Flint & Thompson's) at 80c; 400 bu do (in Newberry's) at 79c; 800 bu do (in Sturges, B. & Co.'s) at 78½c.

FLOUR—Received, 3,851 brls. Market firm but quiet. Sales: 100 brls red winter extra at $5.25; 300 brls "Lockport Hydraulic" spring extra at $5.00; 200 brls "Goodwin's Imperial" do at $5.00; 100 brls "Prairie State" do at $4.75; 80 brls spring extra $4.85; 200 brls "Merrimac" at $4.50; 200 brls "Nashville Superior" white winter at $6.50; 100 brls "Nashville Eagle" at $6.25.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—15 brls at $5.00 del; 3,000 lbs at $2.50 ⅌ 100 lbs. Sales of 300 at $2.75—sacks returned.

CORN—Received, 9,298 bu. Market opened firm at yesterday's extreme quotations, but closed ½c lower. Sales—23,000 bu Mixed Corn in store at 45½c; 16,000 bu do (buyers option for ten days) at 46c; 25,000 bu do at 45c; 800 bu Yellow Corn in store at 44½c; 4,000 bu Ear Corn on track at 45c per 70 lbs; 500 bu Condemned Corn on track at 41c.

OATS—Received, 4,463 bu. Market active and steady. Sales—4,000 bu No. 1 in store (in Munn & Scott's) at 45c; 12,000 do in North side houses at 44½c; 3,500 bu do (in Flint & T.'s) at 44c; 400 bu Rejected in store at 40c; 50 bags extra choice at 48c, del.

RYE—Received, 1,315 bu. Market firm. Sales: 1,200 bu No 1 in store at 64c; 75 bgs do at 65½c on track.

BARLEY—Received, 575 bu. Market firm. Sales: 400 bu good by sample at 95c on track.

HIGHWINES—Advanced ⅛c per gal, and closed firm, with an upward tendency. Sales:—900 brls at 40c—the holders at the close asking 39½c.

TIMOTHY SEED—400 bu good at $2.00. Market firm and prime held at $2.05.

CLOVER SEED—20 bu at $5.20.

FLAX SEED—In good request at $2.35@2.55.

SALT—Domestic Fine steady and firm at $2.25. Foreign Salt in fair demand. Sales:—50 sks Turk's Island at $1.20 per sack of 140 lbs.

COOPERAGE—Pork Barrels in active request. Sales:—500 Pork Barrels on track at $1.40; 300 do at $1.35 on track; 100 Lard Tierces at $1.75 on track.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples firm. Sales:—75 brls prime New York and 100 brls Ohio—all at 6¼c; 60 sks Unpared Peaches at 8½c.

BROOM CORN—In good demand and firm at $140.00@150.00 for prime. Common to medium grades, $125.00@135.00.

BEANS—30 brls good at $2.25.

SUGARS—Market active. Refined are firm at an advance of ⅛c. Raws firm at previous quotations. We quote:

New Orleans prime to choice	11½@12
Cuba—Fair to choice	10¾@11¼
Porto Rico—Fair to choice	10¾@11¼
N. Y. Refined—Powdered and granulated	14½@14¾
White coffee, A	13½@13¾
Yellow coffee, B	12¾@13¼
Yellow coffee, C	12½@12¾

COFFEES—The market is more active, and holders are very firm. We quote:

Rio	33@33½
O. G. Java	38@38

HIDES—Quiet. We continue to quote:

Dry Flint	16 @16½
Green Cured	7¾@ 8
Dry Salted	13 @14
Green Country	7

EGGS—13c ⅌ doz for fresh.

POULTRY—Dull. Chickens ⅌ doz $1.00@1.25; Turkeys ⅌ lb 4@5c.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Jan. 10, 1863.

The receipts of Beef Cattle and Live Hogs at the various yards in the city during the past week, ending to-day, compare as follows:

	Beeves. No.	Hogs. No.
Week ending Jan. 10	2,084	73,212
Week ending Jan. 3	1,208	47,169

RATES OF FREIGHT ON LIVE STOCK FROM CHICAGO TO DETROIT.

	Cattle.	Hogs.
		⅌ 100 lbs
Mich. Cent. & Mich. South. large cars	$55	35 cts
Cars of 230 feet	50	35 "
Michigan Central, small cars	45	35 "

TO BUFFALO OR SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Mich. Cent. & Mich. South. large cars	$100	60 cts
Cars of 230 feet	85	60 "
Michigan Central, small cars	80	60 "
Fort Wayne cars, 294 feet	91	60 "

TO PITTSBURGH.

Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. cars of 294 feet	$80	55 cts
Michigan Southern, large cars	85	55 "
do do cars of 200 feet	65	55 "

Rates to Dunkirk, $5 per car less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

Rates to Dunkirk, 2½c ⅌ 100 lbs less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

BEEF CATTLE.

The total receipts of Beef Cattle at all the yards for the week ending to-day amount to 2,084. This is 876 head more than last week, and 816 less than the corresponding week of last year.

As will be seen from the above table, the receipts this week show a large increase on those of the previous week, and at the same time were generally of a much better quality. This has caused shippers and government contractors to enter the market and purchase largely. Early in the week, the want of good cattle was very much felt, but several of the drovers, in order to remedy this defect, went into the country and purchased largely. We are informed by those who are fully posted, that the farmers are feeding large numbers of cattle, and in a week or two at farthest, it is expected that there will be a liberal supply of good and extra beeves in the market. For government account there is an active demand, and one party informs us that he will require from 800 to 1,000 head per week to fill contracts. In the middle of the week, the market ruled active and buoyant at an advance of 10@12½c per 100 lbs, which has since been well sustained.

Scallawags and inferior qualities are dull and difficult of sale except to speculators, who will only purchase when they can make their own terms.

To-day, the receipts amount to 650 head. Under a liberal demand by government contractors, we note an active market, which closes firm at the following quotations:

Good shipping beeves	$3.25@3.62½
Fair to medium	2.50@3.00
Scallawags	1.50@2.00

Sales to-day were:

Beeves.	Av'g.	Price.	Beeves.	Av'g.	Price.
58	1261	$3.37½	21	1345	$3.25
72	1180	3.15	14	1159	3.00
33	1180	3.00	14	1450	3.00
17	1125	2.80	16	1000	2.00
6	1080	2.50	32	1060	1.90
4	1060	2.25	37	1100	1.90

HOGS—The following table shows the daily receipts, as posted on 'Change, for the week ending to-day:

Monday	16,086
Tuesday	8,039
Wednesday	10,321
Thursday	10,761
Friday	10,699
Saturday	17,311
Total	73,212

The total receipts at all the yards amount to 73,212, which is 26,043 more than last week, and 41,305 more than the corresponding date of last year. On Monday there was a quiet market—owing to the non-arrival of any trains—and the transactions were light, amounting to some 3,000 head at a range of $3.25@3.85. On Tuesday there was a liberal supply, and under a good demand both by city and Cleveland packers, the market ruled active for heavy weights at full prices. About 7,000 changed hands at $3.25@3.90. On Wednesday's market, owing to the clear cold weather being so favorable for cutting, was active and buoyant at an advance of 5@10c on heavy weights; with sales of some 9,000 at $3.35@3.90. On Thursday, the market ruled active for heavy weights, while light averages were quiet at a decline of about 5c. Sales amounted to about 8,000 at a range of $3.15@3.85. Friday's market was well attended and liberal sales were effected at a range of $3.25@3.90, with sales of a few extra lots at $4.00@4.40. To-day—The market opened quiet, consequent upon the large receipts, which caused the packers generally to hold back. Heavy weights only were in fair request, at previous figures, while light averages were dull, and holders, in order to effect sales, had to submit to a depreciation of fully 5c per 100 lbs. The market closed steady. We give closing prices as follows:

Hogs averaging 300 lbs and upwards	$3.75@3.90
Extra light hogs	3.50@3.70
Medium to good	3.30@3.50
Inferior	3.00@3.25

We give a few of the sales to-day:

Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.	Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.
45	294	$3.80	248	171	$3.60
304	250	3.70	171	240	3.60
50	250	3.70	110	241	3.45
70	230	3.70	57	250	3.45
58	230	3.67½	153	248	3.35
61	230	3.65	85	220	3.25
175	288	3.65	500	200	2.70

Dubuque Hog Market—Jan. 9.

The receipts of dressed pork were moderate, and prices advanced 5c. Light hogs were quiet at $3.10, while those over 200 lbs ranged from $3.60@3.75. The market is active, with a good demand. A drove of 194 hogs, owing to their not being able to cross the river, were sold to Brackett & Morse for $2.90 ⅌ cwt., a good bargain to the purchasers which circumstances threw in their way.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—COTTON—Firmer, with fair inquiry. Sales 1,200 bales at 68@70c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Less active and 5c lower; $6.30@6.55 for extra state; $6.65@6.80 for choice do; $6.10@6.40 for super western; $6.65@6.90 for common to medium extra western; $6.90@7.05 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio. Market closing heavy.

WHISKY—Firmer at 40@41c.

GRAIN—Wheat less active and lower. Chicago spring $1.30@1.38; Milwaukee club $1.34@1.40; amber Iowa $1.41@1.43; winter red western $1.47@1.51. Barley very scarce, and prices still continue to advance. Corn—Less doing, and prices about ½c lower. Sales at 81@82c for sound shipping mixed western afloat and in store; 65@80c for unsound; 83c for white western in store. Oats in request at better prices. Sales at 67@74c.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened steady and closed a shade firmer at $14.25@14.31¼ for old mess; $11.50@13.50 for old and new prime, and $13.00@15.50 for old and new prime mess. The Government contract for 3,000 brls new mess, delivered within ninety days, was awarded at $16.49. Government contract for 3,000 brls navy beef was awarded at $13.48. Dressed Hogs closed a shade firmer. Sales at 5⅝@5¾ for western. Bacon Sides less active. Lard opened steady and closed at 9¾c.

Foreign Markets.

By Telegraph.] [PER JURA.

LIVERPOOL, January 1.—COTTON—Sales, Friday, 5,000 bales at ¼@½c decline.

On Friday the Corn Exchange was closed, owing to the holidays. Tuesday's prices were steady and unchanged. Provisions very dull.

Consols quoted Friday at 92¼@92½ for money. Erie shares 43, Ill. Central 43@41 discount.

Reliable Railroad Time Table.

Hereafter trains will leave and arrive at Chicago, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
CHICAGO AND GALENA UNION.		
Fulton Passenger	9:40 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fulton Passenger	11:20 p. m.	4:20 p. m.
Freeport Passenger	11:00 a. m.	3:00 a. m.
Freeport Passenger	11:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	8:50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	*10:50 a. m.	*5:00 p. m.
Joliet Accommodation	*4:30 p. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Night Express	†11:15 p. m.	*5:45 a. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*8:30 a. m.	*9:45 p. m.
Night Passenger	*8:45 p. m.	*7:50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Mail Passenger	*9:00 a. m.	*9:10 p. m.
Night Passenger	*8:45 p. m.	*5:45 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	*4:00 p. m.	*9.50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.		
Woodstock and Way Accommodation	*8:14 a. m.	
Day Express	*11:30 a. m.	*3:45 p. m.
Rockford, Janesville and Madison	*4:00 p. m.	*8:00 a. m.
Night Express	*11:30 p. m.	*1:10 p. m.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Day Passenger	*7:00 a. m.	*10:30 p. m.
Night Passenger	*6:45 p. m.	†10:00 a. m.
Valparaiso Accom'n	*3:40 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Mail Train	*7:00 a. m.	*10:30 p. m.
Night Express	*8:45 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Detroit & N. Y. Express	*6:30 a. m.	*10:15 p. m.
Night Express	*6:45 p. m.	†10:05 a. m.
MICH. CENT., CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE LINE.		
Morning Express	*6:30 a. m.	*10:15 p. m.
Night Express	*6:45 p. m.	†10:05 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—TOLEDO LINE.		
Mail	*5:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
New York Express	*8:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Night Express	*6:45 p. m.	†10:00 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DETROIT LINE.		
Mail	*5:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Express via Adrian	*7:00 p. m.	†10:00 p. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
Mail	*8:00 a. m.	*5:45 p. m.
Express	*1:00 p. m.	*11:05 a. m.
Night Accommodation	*11:30 p. m.	*5:45 a. m.
Waukegan "	*5:00 p. m.	*8:45 a. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	*10:45 a. m.	*5:50 p. m.
Night Express	*11:30 p. m.	*5:45 a. m.
Accommodation	*3:40 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

MARRIED

In this city, on the 9th ult., by the Rev. Charles E. Cheney, Mr. ROBERT B. JOHNSON to Miss MINERVA M. LORD, all of Chicago.

New York papers please copy.

In this city, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Dr. R. W. Patterson, Mr. ROMEYNE E. TYLER, of Auburn, N. Y., to Miss MARY C., daughter of Hon. Wm. H. Brown.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—The stock of a small Retail Grocery, in a good location. Will be sold cheap for Cash. For particulars, inquire of L. C. Webster, corner of Market and Washington streets. ja10-y979-3t

FOR SALE.—Schr. T. Y. Avery, capacity 18,850 bushels Corn. Everything complete for the Grain Trade. For particulars, inquire of MAGILL & LATHAM. ja10-y971-3w

FOR SALE—A desirable Residence Lot 47 by 156 feet, on North Dearborn street—low. Clarkson & High, 81 South Clark st. ja10-y970-3t

FOR SALE.—One Lot left, 60x125 feet to 16 foot alley, on West Warren street, 180 feet west of Union Park, which I will sell at $35 per foot cash, if called for soon. Room 21, 122 South Clark street. ja9-y925-3t

FOR SALE—Steam Boiler. A LOCOMOTIVE FIRE BOX BOILER, Ten feet long, thirty-four inches diameter, made by P. DEVINE, of the best charcoal iron, and only one year in use. R. H. SHUFELDT, ja9-y903-3t 69 South Water street.

FOR SALE—A Grain Warehouse at Freeport—80 by 100 feet—with side track connecting with G. & C. Union and Ill. Central Railroads. Price, $2,500. Good city property will be taken in exchange. REES & SLOCUM, ja8-y793-1w 88 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—A Post Sutler's BUILDING, STOCK AND FIXTURES AT CAMP DOUGLAS. Apply to WM. VAN FLEET or WM. McBRIDE, Post Office Post 6092. de31-y636-1w

FOR SALE. A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, situated on the northeast corner of Wabash avenue and Van Buren street, being the south half of the west 100 feet of Lot 10, Block 8, Fractional Section 15, (South Chicago.) Also, Lot 20, Block 8, School Section Addition to Chicago, situated on the north side of Polk st., a few rods east of Halsted street, (West Chicago.) For terms of sale apply to HENRY M. CURTIS, Michigan Central Freight Office, Chicago, and to T. G. FROST, Esq., Galesburgh, Knox County, Illinois. ja9-y907-1w

FOR SALE—Five Frame Houses and Lease. The subscriber being about to leave this city, offers for sale House 216, and Houses 218 and 220, in front and rear, on Fourth avenue, late Buffalo street, between Polk and Taylor. Ground Lease VERY LOW. And for four years, up to May, 1867. House 216 will be sold separately if desired. As I want to sell immediately, I will offer them very low, and at such prices that the whole capital invested will be repaid by the rents in a little over two years. This is decidedly a rare chance for men with small capital who WANT TO INVEST THEIR MONEY SAFELY AND TO THE GREATEST ADVANTAGE. Apply to C. F. A. WAGNER, 186 Indiana street, (up-stairs,) between Franklin and Market. ja9-y909-3t

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Large and thriving settlement of Vineland, mild climate, THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia by railroad. RICH SOIL. Produces Larger Crops. Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years. GOOD BUSINESS OPENINGS—GOOD SOCIETY. Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free. de5-x781-3m

FOR SALE—One hundred dozen finished Calf, and a quantity of Harness Leather of superior tannage, at 161 North Kinzie street. JOHN CLOUGH & CO. de25-y415-1m

FOR SALE. A GREAT BARGAIN. The subscriber offers his Lumber and Shingle establishment for sale, consisting of a Saw Mill and Shingle Mill, all in good order; a Lumber Yard, Wood Yard and Office, a good Dwelling House, two Tenement Houses with barn, sheds, team, wagons, tools, &c., &c., with a good run of custom, (the Mill will be running the coming winter.) Price $6,000, one-half cash, balance on time or in sawing at fair prices. If desired I will sell from one to eight hundred thousand feet of good Pine Logs with the above. JAMES SAWYER. Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 8th, 1862. de9-x863-1m

FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful, healthy, rural retreats, homes, farms—all combined in one—that has ever been offered for sale in the Western market. The property consists of 200 acres of rich, highly cultivated, prairie and woodland, well supplied with plenty of hill and dale in close proximity to the residence, to add romantic enchantment to its attractive beauty. Much time and money has been spent in embellishing the property, and it is eminently suitable buildings, thereon, by a gentleman of taste, education and refinement. It is located within three-fourths of a mile front, upon the bold banks of Rock River, and adjoining the City of Janesville, Wisconsin. As a Farm and a Residence

IT TOOK THE PREMIUM

At the State Fair. For a gentleman of taste, wealth and position, wishing to retire from the exciting pursuits and corrupting influences of a city life, to live as the God of nature intended he should live, with all the pleasures, comforts and opportunities to secure for himself and family a beautiful home that is seldom presented to man, here is the place. [illegible] For particulars, address or call upon E. H. CUMMINGS, 125 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois, or upon J. W. STORRY, Esq., Janesville, Wisconsin. ja7-y756-1m

Wanted.

WANTED—A Matched Span of Team Horses, to weigh not less than thirteen hundred each, to run from five to eight years old. Sound and true. Inquire of C. B. DOLL & CO., 126 South Water street.

WANTED.—Counters, Shelving and Counter Tables. Any one having them for sale address by addressing P. O. Box 1166, Chicago, Ill. ja9-y961-1w

WANTED—A Partner with Five to Eight Hundred Dollars Cash, to take the half interest in a well established Grocery and Provision Store, now doing a good business. This is a good chance for the right man to get into a good business with a small capital. Good references required. Address "A. H." P. O. Box 374. ja8-y764-3t

WANTED—A situation to work, by a man of good address and large business experience. Has valuable acquaintance, and can give the best of city references. Address, with real name and business, P. O. Box 631. ja8-y831-3t

WANTED—For cash, 50 feet front on Halsted, near Twelfth street; also, 50 feet front on North avenue. Must be cheap. Apply to PETER SHIMP, 107 State street. ja8-y813-3t

WANTED—A book-keeper's situation by an industrious man of large experience and reliable every way. Would commence on trial. City references given. Address "R. B. Post Office Drawer 6128, Chicago. ja8-y8[illegible]-3t

WANTED—A first class book-keeper desires a situation. Undoubted references as to ability, character, &c. Address "BOOK-KEEPER," Lock Box 111, Dubuque, Iowa. ja8-y[illegible]-3t

WANTED—A good Carriage Maker. One who has worked on wheels and gears preferred. Inquire at Carriage Factory, corner of State and Twelfth streets. H. & G. N. WILLETS. ja8-y[illegible]-3t

WANTED—A Job Compositor. One first class Job Compositor wanted immediately by DUNLOP, SEWELL & SPALDING, Job Printers, 48 Clark street, Chicago. ja8-y[illegible]-3t

WANTED.—To Millers. A practical Miller of twenty years experience, wishes to engage a situation in a good Flouring Mill, where there is a good business doing constantly. References given if required. Apply to "W S," Fond du Lac, Wis. ja8-y[illegible]-3t

WANTED—By a family, consisting of a gentleman, wife, two children and servant, two rooms opening into each other, and a room for servant, with board. Preference given to the North Side of the city, and to a place where there are few or no other boarders. ALSO, Rooms in the same house—with board for a gentleman and wife—sitting room with bedroom attached, or one large room. Address Post Office Box 5860, Chicago. ja8-y[illegible]-3t

WANTED—An unfurnished room with board, for a man and wife, in a quiet, small family, where there are few or no other boarders. Board paid promptly every week. Terms must be moderate to suit the times. Address J. W. ROBY, Chicago Post Office. ja8-y[illegible]-3t

WANTED—A situation by a young man of much experience in the business. Can give the best of references. Address "H.S." Tribune Office. ja8-y[illegible]-3t

WANTED—A Partner. A good business man, with some capital, say $1,500 or $2,000. A chance seldom offered. Reference best in the city. Immediate application. Address, with name, "BUSINESS," Tribune Office. ja9-y[illegible]-3t

WANTED—Immediately, a good cook, washer and ironer, at 339 Wabash avenue. References required. ja9-y[illegible]-3t

WANTED—Five hundred Government Mules, for which the highest market price will be paid at HAAS & POWELL'S Livery Stable, 25 and 27 West Madison street. ja8-y838-1w

WANTED—A situation by a young man that writes a good business hand, understands Book-Keeping, and is a good accountant. Salary not so much of an object as a situation. Can give good reference from last employer. Address P. O. Box 3061. ja8-y836-3t

WANTED—Horses. 500 Cavalry Horses wanted at the Phoenix Stables, 193 State street. [ja5-y601-3w] WM. PATRICK.

WANTED.—A Book-Keeper, a single man, that writes a good hand, with satisfactory recommendations, that is willing to work for moderate salary, may hear of a situation by addressing Post Office Box 6222, with letters of recommendation. ja5-y608-1w

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants, with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 160 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 1869. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance. de20-y[illegible]-1w

WANTED—A business man of fifteen years experience in the West, having occasion to travel in this State, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, for the next year, wishes to secure additional business for his route. Will attend to collections or solicit orders for any wholesale grocer or commission house, for a very moderate compensation. Good reference given. Address "TRAVELER," Post Office Box 4098, Chicago. ja5-y776-1w

WANTED—$75 a Month!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. ja5-y[illegible]-3m

WANTED. Buffalo Mutual Insurance Company Scrip Wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid by W. M. EGAN & CO., 128 South Water street. ja5-y611-2w

WANTED—To inform our correspondents, who have written to us for sample packages of our Rio and Java Coffee to try, that we will be ready in a day or two to send them small packages of thirty lbs. (15 Rio and 15 Java) of the Union Mills Coffee of New York. The sample lots same as our wholesale prices—No lbs. Not under. Address BAKER & LAMB, Post Office Box 2305, Chicago. ja3-y741-1w

WANTED.—$6,000 worth of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Stoves and Tin stock, together or separate, for which I will trade three dwelling houses, a blacksmith's shop, store house, (22x50 feet,) and a carriage house, all under rent in a flourishing town in Illinois. Also, a farm of 120 acres and $3,000 in cash. Address A. PARKER, Tribune Office. Residence 89 Aberdeen street. de27-y547-2w

WANTED—To Rent, between the 1st of February and April, 1863, a Store for a term of years, with basement and three or four floors above, on or between South Water and Randolph, or South Clark and State streets. State where the premises are situated, and where the proprietors can be seen. Address "C. WHITNEY," Post Office Drawer 81 Ottawa, Ill. de13-y[illegible]-1m

WANTED—500 Agents, to sell the largest, best and cheapest PRIZE PACKAGES in the world, containing some of our great combination checker boards, chess and checkers, and Hoyle's rules for the game of chess. A novel and an interesting package in great demand among the soldiers. Send for Circulars. C. M. DUNN & CO., de15-y131-1m 134 Clark street Chicago.

WANTED—Storage by Geo. A. Seaverns, in the Fire-Proof Warehouse, No. 12 River street, on Dock. Also, Offices to rent cheap. Advances made at 10 per cent. de15-y181-1m

WANTED—Agents. $40 per month and all expenses paid! We will pay the above price to honest, active agents, or allow a liberal commission for taking orders for the LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $15. We will pay the agents whose commissions average $100 per month. Particulars sent free. Send for Circular. C. RUGGLES & CO., Post Office Drawer 5859, Chicago, Ill. no7-x[illegible]-3m

WANTED—One good Agent wanted in every city, county and town. Constant employment given in selling two good novelties in universal demand and of practical utility. Now selling rapidly. Only small capital required. All goods unsold may be returned and money refunded. We manufacture as well as sell "Humbug" articles. We manufacture our own goods. Send stamp for circulars and terms. RICE & CO., Chicago, Agents and Inventors, Depot near the Post Office. de23-y438-1w

WANTED—Agents to canvass for the forthcoming History of the Civil War in America, by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, (author of the Life of Napoleon, History of the French Revolution, Monarchs of Continental Europe, &c.) Agents will find this a rare selling book. Terms liberal. Apply for territory to O. F. GIBBS, 124 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., Post Office Box 508. ap28-p[illegible]-1y

WANTED—At 169 Dearborn-st., opposite the new Post Office. SITUATIONS FOR DOMESTIC HELP. No girl sent from the office unless able to furnish satisfactory reference from former employer. Parties can obtain same by applying as above or addressing Mrs. A. L. BALKAM, Post Office Box 3348. no1-x870-3m

WANTED—500 Agents. MALE OR FEMALE, To sell the handsomest and most splendid Prize Package put up in this country, called The Language of Flowers. Prize Package contains a nice lot of paper and envelopes, a splendid Album Card, illustrating the Language of Flowers, lithographed in the richest oil colors and true to nature; also, a Gift Prize, 25c—mailed to any part of the country post-paid on receipt of price. Send stamp and get circular. R. R. LANDON, Agent, 88 Lake street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill. de23-y424-1m

WANTED—Local Agents for AIKEN'S KNITTING MACHINE, For families and neighborhoods. Any woman can earn from $10 to $15 per week with it. It knits from 6,000 to 60,000 stitches per minute—the same stitch made by hand—a pair of Stockings in fifteen minutes. It weighs but forty pounds, and is so simple a child or an old lady can work it successfully and with profit. No machine was ever invented which offered to woman so profitable employment; whole families are supported by its use. Price $30, (They can be made to earn their cost in thirty days.) For circular, with further particulars and description, address (with stamp) BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, 120 Lake street Chicago, Ill. no11-x83-3m

WANTED—Agents. Book Agents and dealers, Read This! The best offer you ever had to make Money. EVERYBODY WANTS IT! NOW READY. INCIDENTS OF THE WAR; OR, THE ROMANCE AND REALITIES OF SOLDIER LIFE! Comprising the thrilling adventures, narrow escapes and heroic deeds performed by our brave soldiers engaged in the present war. This work is published in pamphlet form, consisting of 96 pages, and is one of the most thrilling and spicy books published. Mailed on receipt of retail price, 25 cents, post-paid. Send stamp and get circular. R. R. LANDON, Agent, 88 Lake street, opposite Tremont House. Post Office Box 4422. de8-y138-1m

To Rent,

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A Farm of 112 acres, well fenced and watered, near Bloom Station, about twenty-six miles from Chicago. Price $30 per acre, or $150 rent per year. For particulars inquire of the subscriber, at Thornton Station, or at the office of Hubbard & Hunt, Chicago. ja9-y924-2w W. R. HUNT.

TO RENT.—House to let and Furniture for sale. Address Box 327, Chicago. ja5-y527-1w

TO RENT—New and second-hand PIANOS. A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, 107 Lake street. ja16-x28-1y

TO RENT AND FOR SALE, PIANOS AND MELODEONS. Allowance made for hire if purchased. All kinds of instruments for sale. Tuning promptly attended to. I do not rent or go into the country. WM. H. PROSSER, 130 Clark street.

TAKEN UP—On Tuesday last, on North avenue, a White Cow, with Black Head, white spot on face and back horns. The owner will find her at the sixth house west of Wells street on the north side of North avenue, and is requested to call and pay charges. ja9-y[illegible]-3t

FOUND—On Illinois street, a Lady's Muff. The owner can have it by calling at 21 Wolcott street. ja9-y[illegible]-3t

LOST—An open-faced Lady's Gold Watch, somewhere between Madison street depot and corner of Wells [illegible] [illegible] at 175 South Water street. ja7-y[illegible]-3t

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences at 7½.

Engagement for [illegible] of MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, Whose inimitable delineations of the Irish Boy and Yankee Gal are crowding the Theatre nightly.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 12th, 1863, will be presented, for the first time in this city, by Mr. Florence, the great Irish Drama of THE COLLEEN BAWN; OR, THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN. Myles Na Coppaleen......Mr. W. J. Florence. The Drama will be presented in a superb manner, with BEAUTIFUL AND CHARACTERISTIC SCENERY AND THRILLING EFFECTS. In preparation, two great Burlesques, Fra Diavolo and Colleen Bawn. Also, Wallack's celebrated Comedy, Central Park.

ARLINGTON, LEON & DONNIKER'S OPERA HOUSE, LATE KINGSBURY HALL. The Managers beg to announce that they commence their first regular season at the above Hall, on MONDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1863. Bellsars, New Year's Call, The Day our Mother Died, The Haunted House, &c., &c., will be reproduced. Admission, 25 cents. H. S. DINGESS, Agent. ja5-y[illegible]-1w

BRYAN HALL. WILLIAM A. BATCHELDER. "We Come Again with Songs to Greet You." Frank River's MELODEON TROUPE OF PHILADELPHIA. The Philadelphia Melodeon Troupe, a Company combining more talent and beauty than any ever before in the country, Will appear AT BRYAN HALL, FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY! COMMENCING ON Wednesday Evening, Jan. 7th, 1863. The popular and talented Philadelphia Melodeon Troupe comprises the most carefully selected and universally the Company of Ethiopian Delineators, Dancers, Vocalists and Musicians now travelling. CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH EVENING. For further particulars, see programmes of the day and illuminated posters. Admission......25 Cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8. SPECIAL NOTICE.—There will be a Grand Matinee on Saturday afternoon for the accommodation of Families and Children. Doors open at 2 o'clock; Performance to commence at 3 precisely. ja5-y[illegible]-1w

BRYAN HALL.—Two Free Lectures! DR. A. PAIGE, The Electrician and Physiologist, formerly of Boston, will Lecture at Bryan Hall, on TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 13th and 14th, at 7½ o'clock. On Electricity, as connected with the laws of Life and Health—Mental and Physical—with special reference to its use in the examination and cure of Disease. Dr. Paige and Dr. J. A. Merrill have opened Professional Rooms at the Tremont House, Chicago, where they will attend to the treatment of disease. CONSULTATION FREE. ja9-y[illegible]-3t

DEARBORN STREET OPERA HOUSE, 115 and 117 Dearborn street, between Washington and Madison streets. M. C. Campbell...Manager | John Parker...Treasurer. Ned Davis...Stage Manager | Frank Edwards...Agent. HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY!! To witness the performance of this great CONGRESS OF ARTISTS, whose combined efforts are receiving the approval of both Press and Public. An entire change every night. The Old Original CAMPBELL MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND. M. C. CAMPBELL, Manager, From the Palace of Music, 14th street, New York City. Tickets 25 cents. No half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences at 8 o'clock. No ladies admitted unless accompanied by a gentleman. Front seats reserved for Ladies. Gentlemanly Ushers in attendance. See Photographs of Company at Hall entrance. de19-y[illegible]

OLD LIGHT GUARD BAND, Office 93 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn. This Band is prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, Concerts, &c. Having in constant communication with both Dodsworth's and Downing's of New York, have unequalled facilities for obtaining all the latest Music and Dances. Post Office Box 2408. T. W. BARNARD, Leader. GEO. CHAFFEY, Caller. de11-y51-3m

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY, (corner of Clark and Monroe streets.) Persons wishing instruction in Dancing are invited to call at the Academy for terms and hours of meeting. The late dances will be introduced. All dances systematically taught. I have secured the services of two highly accomplished LADY TEACHERS, who will assist in all classes. Post Office Box 1313. EDWIN MARTINE. dec-x739-3m

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 214 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson sts. Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S Class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars. no17-x[illegible]-3m

Auction Sales.

H. ALEXANDER, 107 & 109 DEARBORN ST. China, Glass and Crockery, AT AUCTION. On MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 12, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at R. C. Black Walnut Bedsteads, Panel do, Black Walnut Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, &c., also new and second hand Desks, Tables, Chairs and Stoves, one large Ice-Box, &c. [illegible] China, Glass and Crockery, close consignments. ja12-[illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 56 LAKE STREET. NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, January 13th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our Salesroom, 56 Lake street, a large assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Bedroom Furniture, marble-top Tables, Book Cases, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, &c., &c. Also, Carpets, a quantity of Second-hand Furniture, Stoves, &c. Also, a Lot of Dry Goods. ja10-y[illegible]-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 56 LAKE STREET. AN INVOICE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT AND BLACK WALNUT [illegible] MIRRORS, AND A [illegible] FRENCH PLATE MANTLE MIRROR, AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, January 13th, at [illegible] o'clock, we will sell at our Salesroom, 56 Lake street, an elegant assortment of Mirrors, in Gilt, Rosewood and Gilt, and Black Walnut and Oak and Gilt Frames, of various sizes. Also, one large French Plate Mantle Mirror, in handsome Gilt Frame. GILBERT & SAMPSON, ja10-y[illegible]-3t Auctioneers.

HORNE & GIBBONS, 122 & 124 DEARBORN ST. SALE OF GROCERIES, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY MORNING, January 13th, at half past nine o'clock, we will sell at our new Auction Rooms, 122 and 124 Dearborn st., Cobb's Building, near the Post Office, to the Trade, in lots to suit purchasers, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Cigars, Brooms, Buckets, Washboards, Soap, Candles, Starch, Soda, Saleratus, Blacking, Ink, Spices, Pepper, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, Boots, Hats, Caps, &c., &c. Terms of sale, Cash. HORNE & GIBBONS, ja10-y[illegible]-3t Auctioneers.

RUSSELL HOUSE. — Mortgage sale at public auction, of the Furniture and Effects Of the well known RUSSELL HOUSE, In the City of Detroit, Michigan, consisting in part of bedding, mirrors, drapery, table ware, cutlery, glassware, crockery, [illegible] velvet and Brussels carpets, six first-class billiard tables, almost new, bar and bar fixtures, &c., &c. This house, as is known throughout the West, is furnished in the very best manner, all the goods being of the FIRST QUALITY. And are now in excellent order—the bedding and bed furniture, and the whole of the parlor furniture being in every way suitable for use in a first-class hotel or private residence, without expense for refitting; and the sale offers inducements to purchasers never before presented in the West, nearly every article in the house now costing from 50 to 100 per cent advance upon the original value, which was $90,000. Descriptive catalogues with full particulars, can be had at the office of the auctioneer. The sale will commence on TUESDAY, January 20th, 1863, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold. Sale on the premises. JNO. J. RENNIE, Auctioneer, 78 Woodward avenue. N. B.—The house will remain open for the accommodation of guests until a few days previous to the sale. ja9-y[illegible]-1w

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS. Office 41—Salesrooms, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill. mh22-b[illegible]-1y

GORE, WILSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS. 54 LAKE STREET. Auction trade sales exclusively of BOOTS AND SHOES. We offer to the country trade desirable styles of Boots, Shoes and Brogans at auction every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 A. M., prompt and private sale during the week. GORE, WILSON & CO. oc7-[illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A suit of rooms and two single rooms, with board, can be obtained at 43 Fourth avenue. Terms moderate. ja9-y[illegible]-3t

BOARDING—Board and pleasant rooms can be furnished at 84 Adams street. ja9-y[illegible]-3t

BOARDING.—Two pleasant rooms, with board, for single gentlemen, at 80 Adams street. A few day boarders can be accommodated. ja8-y[illegible]-3t

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a furnished front room, with board; also, three or four day boarders wanted at 197 State street. ja8-y[illegible]-3t

FOR SALE—20 acres of Land in the South Division, between State and Lake streets and Rio Grande and Buena Vista streets. One desirous of purchasing for subdivision, this presents an opportunity. Apply to GEO. M. HIGGINSON, southeast corner of Clark and South Water streets, Wheeler's Block.

FOR SALE—A Cottage House with Lot, situated in a pleasant locality and good neighborhood, on West Monroe street, within a few minutes walk of [illegible] Inquire at 61 Randolph street. ja9-y[illegible]-1w

STORAGE for 5,000 Barrels Flour at 174 North Water street. IRWIN & MANN.

FOR SALE—A Certificate of Deposit made on Edward I. Tinkham & Co., dated [illegible] [illegible] Hundred Dollars [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office No. 51 Clark street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. Daily, delivered in city, per year... Daily, delivered in city, per week... Daily, to mail subscribers, per year... Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months... Tri-Weekly, per year... Weekly, single subscribers (6 mos)... 4 copies... 10 copies... 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club.

Money in Registered Letters at our risk.

The remittance for clubs must be made at one time.

There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates.

Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, JANUARY [illegible]

THE NEWS.

That guerilla Forrest will [illegible] ed. He is now reported near the Cumberland River, with [illegible] well ladened transports in [illegible] We hope the next time will [illegible] ing more thoroughly done.

Intimations come from Washington [illegible] McClernand's retreat from [illegible] the Mississippi River does [illegible] the approval of the Government [illegible] it was also done against the w[illegible] Sherman.

The news from Springfield [illegible] expectedly good. The enemy [illegible] capturing the town, has sudd[illegible] retreat toward Arkansas, with [illegible] following him.

"Dick Richardson" will [illegible] State of Illinois in the United [illegible] until the 4th of March, 1865, [illegible] permitting.

GOVERNMENT STAMPS.—The following important dec[illegible] gard to government stamps, w[illegible] yesterday by E. I. Tinkham, [illegible] of the Traders' Bank:

WASHINGTON, J[illegible]

To E. I. Tinkham, Chicago: Stamps of the right denomination, [illegible] prietary, may be used indiscriminately [illegible] GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Com[illegible]

"Proprietary" are patent [illegible] stamps of small denomination, [illegible] ers, it will be seen, can be used [illegible] sticky on all legal documents, [illegible] only, that they be of the right va[illegible] decision will greatly simplify [illegible] stamp business, and will there[illegible] great convenience to the business [illegible]

THE EDICT OF FREEDOM.—The people of Chicago love[illegible] Never in the history of the city [illegible] truth made more manifest tha[illegible] monster meetings last night to en[illegible] President's edict of freedom. By [illegible] believe the rebellion is hit a death [illegible] blow, and hence they rejoice. By [illegible] ham Lincoln has placed his name [illegible] that of Washington and all the nob[illegible] efactors of the race. All mankind [illegible] rebels and Democrats of the Cop[illegible] variety, will bless him for it. Rea[illegible] ports on the fourth page.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.] MILWAUKEE, January [illegible]

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon [illegible] broke out in a brick store on East [illegible] street, near the Cross Keys Hotel, o[illegible] by Mr. Nathan, clothing merchant [illegible] building and stock of clothing were de[illegible] The building belonged to Mr. Nidermann [illegible] was insured. Mr. Nathan is also insured [illegible] is not known how the fire originated.

It is reported that Gen. Pope will [illegible] move his headquarters of the North[illegible] Department from Madison to this city.

Col. Molloy, of the 17th Wisconsin, is [illegible] for a few days on furlough, for the purpose of [illegible] recuperating his health, he having suffered [illegible] ently from an attack of illness.

A large number of the members of [illegible] Legislature arrived at Madison to-night [illegible] are canvassing for the different offices [illegible] new Senate and Assembly chambers [illegible] brilliantly lighted, and are thronged [illegible] miring crowds.

The official figures show McIndoes' ma[illegible] in the 2nd district for the short Congress[illegible] term will be 4,500, and in the 6th district [illegible] the long term is 1,800.

A little Irish boy named John Burk[illegible] drowned in Lake Monona, at Madison, [illegible] while sliding.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.] INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12, [illegible]

Both Houses of the Legislature [illegible] afternoon. No business of any importance [illegible] was transacted. Speaker Buskirk announced [illegible] the Standing Committees in the House. [illegible] Conference Committee appointed by the [illegible] on Saturday last, to arrange the diff[illegible] ties between the two parties, have [illegible] reported, and it is extremely doubtful whether [illegible] they can come to any satisfactory conclusion. [illegible] The Union members are found to be [illegible] right kind of material, and cannot [illegible] be frightened into any proposition [illegible] will allow disloyalty, or look to the dis[illegible] berment of the Republic, by forming a No[illegible] western Confederacy, carrying Indiana [illegible] of the Union or the building up of a great [illegible] tral government, as some people choose [illegible] term it. Some of the dominant party [illegible] boasted of their intention to resign, [illegible] home, and look to their constituents for [illegible] endorsement of their conduct. Should [illegible] proposition be made with any show of [illegible] ity, the Union members will accept it, [illegible] and go before the people upon the loyal [illegible] patriotic resolutions introduced by them [illegible] both branches of the Legislature.

The crowd of office-seekers are running [illegible] short of feed, and are becoming quite anxious [illegible] to have the differences arranged.

The seats of the Senators from Hendricks [illegible] and DeKalb have already been contested, [illegible] it is said to be their intention to contest [illegible] ers upon the ground that they acted as [illegible] ling commissioners for the drafted militia [illegible] and expel a sufficient number of Senators [illegible] have matters all their own way.

A dispatch from the General-in-Chief [illegible] nounces that all prisoners captured previous [illegible] to the 10th of December are exchanged. [illegible] releases the 2d Indiana cavalry, now [illegible] Col. Carrington's orders to go into the [illegible] have been revoked.

FROM DESMOINES.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.] DESMOINES, Jan. 12, 1863.

The Butternut Democracy are bringing forward the name of A. P. Richardson, of Clayton county, formerly editor of the *North Iowa* (McGregor) *Times*, as their candidate for Lieutenant Governor, in the Butternut State convention, to be held in this city in May.

The report of Col. Cummings of the [illegible] Iowa infantry, shows that at the battle of Parker's Cross Roads the loss of the regiment was three killed, thirty-three wounded and eleven missing. Lieut. Col. James Redfield was badly wounded in the shoulder, his collar bone being broken; and Maj. J. M. Griffiths was slightly wounded in the head by a spent ball. Lieut. William Regan of the 19th Iowa regiment, formerly of this city, is acting Judge Advocate at Springfield.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Forrest and His Cavalry Reported to have Captured Several of Our Transports at the Mouth of the Cumberland.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.] CINCINNATI, Jan. 12, 1863.

There is a report current here to-night that Forrest's rebel cavalry have come down to the mouth of the Cumberland and captured several of our transports. The hospital steamers that left here, under the auspices of the Sanitary Commission for Nashville, are detained below Evansville by the blockade of the river by Forrest.

FROM SPRINGFIELD, MO.

The Rebels Repulsed and we Hold the Place.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—Late last night Gen. Curtis received dispatches from Col. Crabb, commanding at Springfield, Mo., that the rebels were repulsed at every advance and our forces held the place.

We lost seventeen killed. The number of wounded is unascertained. We buried thirty-five rebels. None were taken off the field. They left a number of wounded in our hands. But little of Springfield was destroyed. The rebels almost entirely destroyed the telegraph between Springfield and Lamb Spring.

Gen. Curtis has three columns of troops after the enemy.